FIRST IN EVERYTH NG

FIRST IN NEWS, FIRST IN ENTERPRISE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE, IS THE SUN, LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT DESERVES IT.

THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR — LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898. — 12 PAGES 1 CENT

MR. AND MRS. JAMES FAIRGRIEVE, Who Observed the 25th Anniversary of Their Marriage Yesterday.

THE SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve Gaily Celebrated.

At the Town Hall of Tewksbury Last Night—A Large Assembly of Friends Grace the Occasion and Show Their Esteem for the the Popular Couple.

Town hall, Tewksbury Centre, shone resplendent last night with patriotic colors, while twinkling lights shed their rays on a large assemblage which comprised not only the culture, but the beauty and fashion of the place. All assembled to do honor to a most worthy couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgrieve, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by a public reception.

It was an occasion of great felicitation, for every one in town and for miles around, knew the station agent and former postmaster, and every one in the village seemed to be present to even their sisters and their cousins and aunts. Among the distinguished personages present were: Miss Mary F. Eastman, the noted lecturer and sister, Superintendent J. C. Knowlton and wife, of the public schools of Tewksbury, Mr. Samuel P. Pike, wife and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Foster, Miss Dot Toye, Miss Hattie Lee, the well known musician Miss Stella Morrill, also the teachers of the Tewksbury public schools, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter Meers, Mrs. Emma E.Gray, Mrs. George E. Brown, Mr. Marcellus A. Patten, Rev. Mr. Whiting of the Congregational church, Representative Farmer, Selectmen Lewis and Fitzgerald, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gale.

Notable among those from Lowell were: Superintendent William T. True of the lands and buildings department and family, William Barris and family, Mrs. Knowles and Miss Knowles, James W. Ferris, Mrs. Maragaret Ferris, Robert Ferris, Joseph Barris, wife and family, Corp. Fred Barris and Miss Etta Rutherford.

The hall was tastily draped by Mr. Eugene Paterson, assisted by Mr. Walter Robinson. Streamers of vari-colored bunting radiated in the form of an open canopy from the central chandelier, and on the walls and over the entrance were numerous American flags of various sizes. On the wall immediately back of the stage was stationed Pease's orchestra of Lowell, and where the popular couple received, was inscribed in large silvery letters the words, "Welcome." Fronting the stage were many beautiful potted plants. The reception began at 7 o'clock, at which hour Pease's orchestra rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march and for a half an hour hand shaking and congratulations were in order. Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve were assisted in receiving by their son, Arthur, and daughter, Ethel. The ushers were: W. Wilbur Patten, Jessie Fuller, Adelbert Taylor and Frank Perkins.

About 9 o'clock a collation was served by the D. L. Page Co. of Lowell.

Following the repast dancing was enjoyed. Mr. Arthur Fairgrieve and Miss Lillian B. Carley leading the march. Corp. Fred Barris acted as floor director, and his aids were Robert Ferris, James W. Ferris, Ward Frost and George Barris.

During the evening, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve, adjacent to the town hall, was visited by a large proportion of the assembly to inspect the large number of presents which included the following: A large quartered oak sideboard and two Morris chairs from the following friends and neighbors in Tewksbury, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Dinsmore, Miss Dot Toye, Miss Susie Whitemore, Mrs. B. F. Spalding, Miss Fannie Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Forristall, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carley, Mr. and Mrs. John Gale, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Rufle, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lincoln, Mr. F. H. Ferris, Mr. and Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Taylor and Miss Mary F. Eastman. The other contributors were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. True, a set of silver tablespoons; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barris, salad spoon and fork; silver cold meat fork, Mrs. Edith G. Murphy; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mountford; silver berry spoon, glass berry dish, Miss Maud Barris; silver berry spoon, Mrs. Knowles and daughter; orange spoon, Miss A. S. Bridges; twenty-five silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanderson, Maynard; silver pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee and daughter, Miss Harriet G. Lee; cake dish, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roper; silver pepper dish, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meers; silver salt and pepper shakers, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Frost; silver fish fork, Mr. William Henry Palmer; silver ladle, Mr. Doward Monty; silver spoons, Mr. Henry Morriss gold-lined ladle, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Babcock; large silver spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly; china cake dish, Mr. H. C. Chandler; silver cake basket, Mr. George D. Crowell; silver cream pitcher, Mr. Robert Ferris; silver ladle, Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whitely; silver sugar bowl, Miss Mamie Moffitt; silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Regan; silver sugar spoon, Mrs. M. J. Morse; silver salt set, napkins and butter dish, Mrs. Margaret Ferris; etching, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Spalding; three silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark; silver salt cellar and pepper shaker, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gray; one half dozen silver knives and forks, Mr. John Conlan; set of silver spoons with monograms, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mrs. H. Palmer; Wilton rug, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barris; gold-lined silver ladle, Mr. Henry C. Palmer; silver cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington.

A pleasing feature of the occasion was a well-executed skirt dance by little Ida Whitely, bringing her a well-deserved encore.

James Fairgrieve was born in Lowell, April 27, 1851. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Lowell, and after attaining manhood was for some years in the boot and shoe business in Market street. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Boston and Maine R. R., and for about four years was a freight conductor on that line. On June 1, 1878, he was made station agent at Tewksbury and removed to that place, soon attaining popularity, which has grown with his years and strengthened with his strength. He still retains the position of station agent and is probably one of the oldest officials in length of service in the B. and M. employ. Mr. Fairgrieve was postmaster of the town under both terms of President Cleveland and has been active in a good many useful ways in town affairs. He has been a member of Merrimack lodge of Odd Fellows of Lowell since 1871 and is also an esteemed member of the Knights of Pythias. November 18th, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Penelope Barris, daughter of Robert Barris, by the Rev. Mr. Ela, then pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church in Lowell. There have been three children, the eldest dying at the age of five years, soon after Mr. Fairgrieve went to Tewksbury. The other two, a boy of 19, and a girl of 14, still live to bless the happy and hospitable home.

BAD RUNAWAY.

H. S. SARGENT'S WAGON BADLY DAMAGED.

There was a lively runaway on Merrimack street this morning. H. S. Sargent and his son of Chelmsford were driving in a Concord wagon up Merrimack street, and one of the rear wheels got caught in the car track and was snapped off. The horse started off at a great clip up Merrimack street. In front of the Railroad National bank, a man was seated in a Geddard buggy and in order to avoid the runaway he drove onto the sidewalk. At Kirk street the runaway was stopped. No one was injured, but the wagon was smashed to pieces.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of camp Farragut, S. of V., last night, one new member was initiated.

Captain Ira Buxton of Andover inspected the new quarters in the Memorial building. Captain Greene, Lieutenant Kelly, Sergeant Burton and Past Captain Locke of Lawrence were present as visitors.

Ladd and Whitney circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., was inspected last night by Mrs. Mary E. Halliday of Lynn. Mrs. Martha Gilmore of Lynn was also present, and after the regular business there was speaking by the visiting members and several of the comrades. Before the business session the usual supper was served. Officers will be elected at the next meeting.

Columbia council, O. U. A. M., received three of its soldiers last night at Pythian hall. Sergt. Pearl Durrell, Corp. William Prescott and Private Charles J. Spaulding were the men to whom the reception was tendered. A banquet was served and was attended by all the members of the council. A smoke talk in Union hall completed the programme. Deputy State Councillor C. A. Gale of Haverhill was toastmaster, and Representative-elect Geo. E. Varney spoke. The three soldiers gave personal reminiscences of the war and Past Councillor A. B. Plympton also made remarks. Songs by Cyrus W. Johnson were given.

WE MINGLED

WITH THE CROWDS

Who visited our store last Saturday, and were interested listeners of the remarks which we heard, both in laudation and criticism of our fall and winter exhibit of Men's and Boys' Wearables; and the most remarkable fact which impressed itself upon our minds was the wonderful amount of knowledge which most of our visitors possessed of the merits of good clothing. We cannot help but feel strengthened in our conviction after Saturday that a great many people in Lowell are excellent judges of the values of the things which they buy, and we say this with a thorough knowledge of the ways of many other people.

$8 TOP COATS

These $8 Heavy Winter Top Coats, of which we have already sold several hundreds this season, caused a gentleman to say "Either you sell clothing too cheap or others sell it too dear." We have them in seal brown, blue and black Kerseys and Coverts. They are genteel and nobby.

Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits

At $8, $10 and $15. We show large lines of Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits in Serges, blue rough Cheviots, fancy worsted and fancy Cheviots. They are the latest novelties in the market.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

ONE OF OUR MANY WAYS

TO CUT INTO COMPETITION

AND CARVE OUT SUCCESS IS TO SELL A

10c. Table Knife for 5c.

It's all in the buying. 1000 Knives (no Forks, in fact that is "ONE of the reasons why they are being sold for 5c.) The best of steel blades. You don't always get as good a Knife for 10c. We will sell for 5c, commencing today. Now, 1000 is not enough to go around, so you come first. There are about 100 Bread Knives in the lot worth 25c. each. But they'll go with the rest at 5c. at the Most popular Furniture and Stove Store in Town.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER,

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

Of Lowell.

DEPOSITS:

July 1, 1892.............................. $ 50,734.49

Oct. 11, 1898.............................. 1,651,311.70

BANKING ROOMS:

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.

C. J. Glidden ... Cashier

SEETHING POLITICS

Bennett, Wilson, Lawton and Miller.

Approaching the Final Bout in in the Fight of Last Year—Mr. Cummings Will be a Candidate—Other Candidates in Plenty.

The important question in republican circles at this time is the probable candidate for the mayoralty. As the field is an open one it is well to take a survey of the situation in 1897 with its bearing on the present campaign. In 1897 there were three candidates, Mr. Lawton, Mr. Wilson and the so-called "logical" candidate, Mr. Bennett. In the wrangle that ensued enmities were made that threaten the party today. The Lawton faction wanted Wilson to withdraw, and vice versa, but both declared and decided to hold out to the end. W. H. I. Hayes, a former supporter of Bennett, brought to Lawton the benefit of his mighty intellect in managing the canvass, and the three cornered fight was on.

Lawton started a house to house canvass, and the other two had ward to ward canvasses. For a time Lawton, the silver top candidate, had a supposed lead, but was soon distanced, and when Bennett, the night before the caucuses hired every hall in the city, his chances were virtually settled.

Joe Miller's hand appeared in the campaign, he and his friends said that Bennett never should be mayor and, the Bennett men said that if he didn't get the nomination they would bolt for Pearson, and as Miller was, and is, a strong Wilson man, the love between the three at the present time is hardly brotherly.

The caucuses were held with the following result:

Bennett 2087, over Wilson 106, over Lawton 557.

Wilson 1981.

Lawton 1520.

Now, here comes a singular occurrence, that Wilson men will remember well.

The returns were all in, save ward three and, they were unusually late; appearances favored the nomination of Wilson without doubt as he was sure of a handsome vote in his own ward, where he was very strong.

Here is the vote as returned:

Bennett	508	over
Wilson	297	211
Lawton	178	330

giving Bennett a majority of 106, and the nomination

Many believe then and still believe that the ward three ballot was juggled, and that Wilson was cheated out of the nomination. All through the campaign the evidence of bribery and corruption was as clear as day, and this last act was a fitting ending to it

At the ratification meeting there was an icy feeling. Mr. Wilson sent a frozen letter of congratulation, but was not present, and upon Mr. Lawton fell the duty of putting Mr. Bennett in nomination—as one man said, "Every bouquet thrown at the meeting had a brick in it." Then came the acceptance. Reform was the keynote with such phrases as these. "I earnestly pledge myself to such reform," "honesty, efficiency and prudence as in personal affairs," "I have no ambition," "give my best services to the city," "I have no axes to grind, no friends to reward, no enemies to punish, no schemes to promote," "highest interest and welfare of the city, that is my platform and purpose." All carefully prepared and written out for the emergency (?) does it not look as though ward three had been thrown?

How have these liberal promises been fulfilled? Let the public from his administration judge! How many who honestly supported him have been disappointed in the results of his policy of a "good business administration." As a matter of fact very many do not hesitate to say that the mayor's so-called reform policy has been mostly made up of bluff and bluster with which his honor is so plentifully supplied.

One thing in the present administration the Wilson men must bear in mind. It has been the custom of each city committee to submit to the mayor a list of precinct officers to be presented by him to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation. These lists have been invariably submitted as presented and quickly confirmed. This year His Honor took the list of democratic officers and completely revised it, putting in a list of democrats of his own choosing.

This was a blow at the foundation principle of our ballot system and the act of an autocrat, but the act of usurpation was quickly rebuked by the Board, his list returned and the original at once confirmed.

Remembering the experience of last year what chance would the Wilson faction have against a combined set of ward officials of their opponent's choice? Was there intention in this act of usurpation of party rights? Right here in the line of the foregoing comes the fact of the decision by the republican city committee to have the election day precinct officers act at the caucuses Nov. 25th. As these officers were appointed by the mayor and on recommendation of George W. Poore, a staunch Bennett man, can Mr. Wilson explain how he expects any representation behind the rail at the republican caucuses? Is it to be another case of ward three of last year?

It is evident all through the current year there has been an undercurrent of antagonism against the mayor by the Wilson faction caused by the wrong of a year ago. Mr. Wilson's coolness has been marked as with italics; on public and social occasions his action has been subject of comment and the deliberate "damning by faint praise" must have been a thorn in the administrative side. At the Wilson rally this week Mr. Wilson made an open charge that he was robbed of the nomination last year, proving that there is good ground for his coolness and the sentiment of his following in that conviction will have a strong influence in the coming caucuses. Can the "Silver Tops" support Wilson, and thus indirectly Joe Miller, whom they thought they had laid on the shelf permanently three years ago, and on the other hand can they swallow Bennett a second time, and thus hand over the leadership of their party permanently to ward eight? It is pertinent to inquire "where are they at?"

Now in regard to Wilson as a candidate; he served two years as alderman and proved a very tame and docile one; then his friends persuaded him that he was a statesman and should be mayor, and he believed them, became a candidate, was defeated (perhaps) in caucus—he had the ambition of Mr. Bennett but not the currency or scruples—and since his defeat has nursed his wrath against the victor until the time came for revenge, as the present situation shows.

In the election in New York state two years ago a man named Platt placed one Black in nomination for Governor of the state. Have we a similar scheme here in Lowell? What is Mr. Wilson? Has he a Platt behind him? It is claimed on good authority that one Jos. Miller of past mayoralty aspirations is acting this part, grinding a double-edged axe, the one to pay out his grudge due Mayor Bennett and the other to cut out a way to be virtually mayor of Lowell. Such is the talk, but who can certify the truth in politics?

A word ought to be said about Mr. Lawton and his present position in the campaign. It is well known that he represents the so-called fine grained element of his party men, who have had their feelings badly shocked by some of the blunders of our chief magistrate.

This year he must be placed politically between the devil and the deep sea: shall he endorse Mayor Bennett or support the candidacy of Wilson?

Mr. Lawton's action will be carefully watched in this campaign and so the ball is rolling on; jealousies, envies and suspicions tell the republicans atmosphere, and what the outcome will be is vague and misty—the one that throws the golden apple may win in the race, the one that carries that cruel knife up his sleeve to hamstring his opponent — or? — that must be left for the month to determine.

SHANDON.

PURCHASING AGENT.

The purchasing agency fight at the polls next month promises to be most interesting. A good sized portion of the republican party has decided that Mr. Barnard has had enough and is putting up Henry Huntress of Conant's auction stable to beat him out for the nomination. The chances are that Mr. Huntress will win the nomination with little difficulty. Then there will be the usual soreness on the part of Barnard's friends, by which the democratic candidate is going to gain votes. The contest between the two republicans is a bitter one, each side making out its plans in secret, in striking contrast to the contest of the democrats who are carrying on a friendly rivalry with the best man to win and all to stand by the winner in the caucuses.

At a meeting to be held at democratic headquarters tomorrow afternoon, the candidates for office in ward two will select their caucus officers. The meeting was originally called for Thanksgiving afternoon, but in view of the fact that all could not get together conveniently on a holiday afternoon, it was decided to meet on Sunday.

Generally there are many candidates for caucus offices in ward two, but this year the number will not be as large as in former years, for with the large number of candidates on the ticket and the lateness of the hour for closing the polls, the caucus promises to last until nearly breakfast time.

Mayor Bennett, in a communication to the Mail yesterday, announced that he was a candidate for a second term and denied that he stated last year that one term would do him. It matters not what the mayor may state, the fact still remains that one term will do him, and will do him most effectively.

Councilman James Kennedy, who as a member of the committee on streets has been a factor in many public improvements, is a candidate for a third term in ward two.

John J. Mullaney, one of the most prominent young debaters of the Mathew Temperance Institute, is one of the many ward two councilmanic candidates who would make a most acceptable councilman if elected.

Councilman John E. Roarks of ward four is a candidate for a second term and he is a very probable winner, for his constituents appear well satisfied with his record during the year.

The illness of Councilman Michael Sullivan of ward five prevents him personally canvassing the ward, but his friends wish it announced that he is still in the contest of overseer of the poor, and in it to win.

Mr. Lawrence Cummings has announced that he is not a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Editor:

As a democratic worker, I desire to call attention to the excellent service rendered by Jeremiah McGlinchey on every election day. A busy business man, he always gives his two teams freely for the use of the party in bringing voters to the polls. He is conducting quiet canvass without any blow or bluster and if the voters exercise good judgment they will nominate Mr. McGlinchey for overseer of the poor. He is a man of clean record and good judgment, a man of business experience who can be safely relied upon to serve his constituents faithfully.

WARD FIVE.

The candidacy of Constable McManus for overseer of the poor in ward five is booming along and he is making a very effective canvass. A lengthy communication has been received at this office in his behalf, but is crowded out of this edition and will appear on Monday.

AARON FROST, Who Celebrated His 96th Birthday Yesterday.

(See Page Eleven.)

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Putnam & Son

There's a Quickstep in the

Underwear Department

Especially lively selling on three special numbers.

NUMBER ONE. A lot of Men's Heavy Camels' Hair Underwear; most of the lot large sizes in shirts; satin faced and self fronts. Goods that are shown 'round town for fifty cents. This lot Camels' Hair Underwear, 19 cents each.

NUMBER TWO. A lot of Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear; winter weight, plain ecru and random mixed, wonderfully good garments; shirts finished with pearl buttons; drawers with sateen facings and pearl buttons. The regular price everywhere fifty cents. These to close, 25 cents each.

NUMBER THREE. A lot of Men's very heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers; new random mixed; fleeced by the new process; double cuffs on shirts and drawers; finished with twin needle seams. As good as the average fleeced goods for seventy five cents. We offer this lot for 39 cents each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

LIKE A BATTLE FIELD

Awful Scenes Attended the Killing of Laborers.

Mangled Heads, Arms and Legs Went Flying Through the Air as the Train Ground Over the Bodies.

New York, Nov. 19.—In the gloom of smoke, steam and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning between Jersey City and Harrison, a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing 11 and injuring four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City.

The accident happened about 2½ miles west of Jersey City, just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point there are four tracks, two devoted to passengers and two to freight traffic. At the north are the shops and the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Foreman Quick took out a gang of 19 men at 6 a. m. to repair track No. 4, the westbound freight track, at that place. Quick saw that the fog might mean danger, so he sent ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of approaching trains.

Lawless was to go west and Doherty east and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of trains. The passenger tracks were kept busy with in-coming suburban trains, and the dense smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

Suddenly, about 8:30, there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang. "Train No. 3," he cried. It was an east-bound freight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy pall of smoke.

The men who were scattered along the track jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 2, the east-bound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them, and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching train that followed the freight.

Lawless, too, had jumped across to track No. 2, keeping all the while a sharp lookout. Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle.

The Millstone local, delayed by the fog, was coming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown 50 feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty. Then it ploughed into a mass of cowering men, who stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later. "There was a mass of legs and arms and heads flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened, and put on the air brakes as hard as possible."

When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched with blood. The meadows and track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the dying drowned the cries of the horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror. Of the 19 men, nine were dead and six wounded.

Some one telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies, still writhing in mortal agony, were placed on the train and borne to the city.

Two of the wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the others.

THERE IS HOPE!

Many Cases of Consumption Have Been Cured.

Consumption is Catarrh of the Lungs.

Po-ru-na the Catarrh Cure, Overcomes Consumption.

STAR, Indian Territory, Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in informing you of my wife's recovery from catarrhal affections. The catarrh spread to her lungs, causing an abscess on her left lung, which broke. Her weight was reduced from 175 to 67 pounds. No one believed it possible for her to live. We heard of Dr. Hartman and took his great medicine Pe-ru-na. It cured my wife. She now weighs 165 pounds. J. J. McAdams."

Do not let catarrh go unchecked until it reaches some of the great vital organs. It is a disease of the inner linings of the human body—the mucous membrane—and so may appear anywhere. At the first symptom of trouble, take Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na annihilates catarrh and drives the poisonous secretions that are the result of this foul disease from the system. Druggists everywhere sell Pe-ru-na.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

A DARING ATTEMPT

Two Convicts Tried to Break Jail

They Killed One of the Guards and Were Themselves Shot and Seriously Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—There was a desperate attempt made by convicts to escape from the penitentiary this morning, as a result of which the guard, Charles B. Lauterbaugh, was shot and killed, while convicts O'Neill and Atkinson received injuries of a serious nature, and both are now in the prison hospital.

By some means, convicts O'Neill and Atkinson, who are serving 15 years each for robbery committed in Cleveland, obtained possession of a revolver. One covered his face with a handkerchief, and went into the broom shop where he held up guard Limes and took his revolver.

He then returned to the hoe shop where the other man joined him, and they opened fire on guard Lauterbaugh, who was in charge of that department. The guard was shot three times, and almost instantly killed. The sound of the shooting reached the other officials in the prison, and they came on the run to investigate.

Guard Gump, the first on the scene, opened fire on the two prisoners. This was returned and the battle continued until the revolvers of the participants had been emptied. Convict Atkinson was shot down and seriously injured. When the guns were useless guard Gump rushed in with his cane and almost beat O'Neill to death before he would surrender. The men were taken to the hospital. Atkinson was shot through the body, but is not thought to be seriously hurt. O'Neill's injuries may result fatally.

The other prisoners in the shop took no part in the affair, but it is understood that they stood ready to follow if the efforts of the two leaders should prove successful.

The Horrors of Rheumatism.

A woman's account of torture which lasted three years; of her struggles against the dreadful disease, and the good fortune that crowned her efforts.

Such suffering as rheumatism causes the victims upon whom it fastens itself is almost unendurable.

Sufferers from the worst types of this terrible disease will supply the missing horrors in the following story from real life.

Those who writhe under milder forms of rheumatism will be able to imagine the feelings of the tortured victim.

The only justification for making public such heart-rending details is the fact that the lesson taught will be helpful to others, pointing the way to renewed life and health to every sufferer from rheumatism.

The story is told by a woman. Her name is Mrs. Caleb Fenly; she lives in St. Paul, Ind.

This is her account:

"I am a farmer's wife. I believe my frequent exposure to the weather caused my terrible attack of rheumatism. Damp weather always aggravated it.

"My limbs would begin to swell at the ankle joints.

"This swelling would begin in the night, at times. I would awake in agony.

"Daylight would find my limbs purple in color, swollen to twice their natural size, and so racked with pain I could not bear to touch them.

"My right arm and both legs were so drawn as to be almost useless.

"My skin became dry and yellow.

"At times my limbs would pain as though millions of needles were pricking them.

"Again they would be numb and I could not feel a needle thrust into my flesh.

"I was confined to the house three years, unable to walk nearly half the time.

"After those three slow years of agony, during which I spent probably $2,000 for treatment and tried a dozen doctors, I gave up hope of any release from pain, but death.

"I was cured, completely cured, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They alone caused my recovery.

"The first dose gave me appetite.

"After the second dose I slept soundly, the first time within a year.

"I sent for a dozen boxes. By the time I had taken the contents of eleven boxes I felt entirely well.

"The doctor said I was cured. He was greatly impressed, and since then he has prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for many of his patients."

Mrs. Fenly, together with her husband, made affidavit to the exact truth of the foregoing account before Notary P. N. Thomas.

The cure of the severest cases of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has occurred in every state in the Union, and its power in ordinary cases is proportionately greater.

These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble. They build up a new cellular structure in the diseased parts by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving chemical forces in the blood.

They are for sale by druggists everywhere; for 50 cents a single box or $2.50 for half a dozen.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A fine gold strike in Idaho is reported.

Hawaiian commercial stock declined 13 points in a week.

France has decided not to prosecute Mr. Gohier, the author.

John W. Keeley, of Keeley motor fame, died in Philadelphia, aged 61.

Many of the eastern fleet of coastwise vessels are going into the trade with Cuba and Porto Rico.

Aaron S. Campbell, a wealthy Hamilton (O.) stockman, assigned. Assets, $132,000; liabilities not stated.

The president has appointed Charles E. Smalley of Massachusetts to be collector of customs for the district of Nantucket, Mass.

COMSTOCK ON HIS TRAIL.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 19.—Anthony Comstock appeared before United States Commissioner Choate yesterday to prosecute Lysander W. Mason, Augusta, for alleged violation of the United States postal laws, in sending articles and advertisements through the mails which are prohibited by law. The offense is punishable by a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for five years, or both. Mason is said to have operated in Portland and Augusta under the name of Mrs. Dr. Landers, and was trapped by a decoy letter sent by Comstock from Summit, N. J. Mason waived examination and was bound over to the United States court in Portland.

SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Thomas F. Charlton and John Ahern, the two young men who assaulted and robbed Jackson T. Dawson, superintendent of the Arnold arboretum, Nov. 4, were sentenced to state prison for a term of not less than 11 nor more than 18 years by Judge Stevens in the superior criminal court yesterday. Charlton is 22 years of age and Ahern is 21. The assault was exceptionally brutal, and the youth of the prisoners alone saved them from the maximum sentence for the crime, which is imprisonment for life.

PRESIDENT NOT CHOSEN.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Amherst college trustees held their regular meeting in this city yesterday. Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, one of the board of trustees, sent in his unconditional resignation. This he does because of failing health, which is obliging him to relinquish many of the important interests he has held in various institutions and educational matters. The trustees did not discuss the subject of a successor to President Gates, and state that the appointment will not be made until next March.

Dyspepsia

Is Soon Cured

By the "magic touch" of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine gently tones the stomach, purifies the blood and puts the whole digestive apparatus in healthy condition. Why should you or your friends suffer the pangs and miseries of dyspepsia when a cure may be effected so easily and so promptly by taking this medicine. No matter what other remedies you have tried. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely and permanently, when all other preparations fail to do any good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

...ica's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all ...icine. Price $1.

...ills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists, 25c.

BUT THREE SURVIVORS

Tacoma, Nov. 19.—The ship Atlanta was lost off the coast of Oregon yesterday. She left here last Saturday with $55,000 worth of wheat for Delago Bay, South Africa. She was in command of Captain Charles McBride of Greenock, Scotland, where he has a wife. The ship left here with 27 men, of whom but three were saved. The Atlanta was of only 1039 tons register. She was built in 1885, owned by N. Hill of Scotland, and worth probably $50,000. She was fleet and was built for a troop or passenger carrier from Great Britain to the British colonies.

OLD CONSTITUTION STANDS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Governor Dyer, Secretary of State Bennett, and Attorney General Tanner, acting as a board of canvassers, completed the count of the vote on the amendment to the state constitution yesterday. The official count was: Approved, 17,360; rejected, 13,510. The necessary three-fifths was not obtained, so the state will continue under the old constitution. The official count showed a gain for the "reject" instead of "approve," contrary to what has been anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY GOT IT.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Terre Haute and Logansport railroad was sold yesterday by W. P. Fishback, master in chancery. No bids under $750,000 would be considered. W. R. R. Miller, representing the second mortgage bondholders, bid $750,000. J. T. Brooks of the Pennsylvania company bid $776,000. They bid against each other till Miller offered $1,000,000, and then the road was sold to Brooks for $1,080,000.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Boston, Nov. 19.—George Badame, an alleged counterfeiter who was arrested Thursday on the charge of passing a $2 counterfeit bill, was identified by a Chelsea storekeeper yesterday as the man who passed a similar bill on him last Saturday. Federal authorities believe that they have captured one who knows considerable about a gang of counterfeiters. Commissioner Fiske thought the evidence sufficient on both cases and Badame was held for the grand jury in $500 in each case.

BOTH SIDES WAITING.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 19.—As far as outward appearances go there is absolutely no change in the strike situation here. The manufacturers maintain the same position they have held from the outset, and the strikers show no disposition to yield upon any point. Mrs. Avery of Boston, the socialist leader, is desirous of addressing the strikers, but no arrangements have yet been made for such a meeting.

AFTER LYNN WORKMEN.

Lynn, Mass, Nov. 19.—An effort to obtain help for the Marlboro shoe shops was made by agents yesterday, special offers being made to secure women stitchers. Good pay and steady employment were the inducements, but the response is not known. The union help claim that few Lynn workmen accepted the terms.

M'KINLEY'S TURKEY.

Westerly, R. I., Nov. 19.—The president's turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner was dressed yesterday by Horace Vose, who has supplied the White House bird for 35 years. The turkey weighs 28½ pounds, and was shipped by express last night.

INHALED GAS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Jason P. Stone, former councilman from ward 5 and until the early part of this year chairman of the board of canvassers and registration, died from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. Some of Mr. Stone's relatives said he had lately expressed his intention of killing himself.

EVEN BETTING.

New York, Nov. 19.—Stock Exchange brokers made many bets yesterday on the Yale-Harvard football game, which takes place today. Even money was the rule, although Harvard had a bit the best of it, some of the followers of the crimson offering 10 to 9. In every instance, however, these odds were eagerly seized by the supporters of Yale.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The November sitting of the superior civil court (without jury) will open at the court house Monday and the first three pages of the trial calendar will be in order. Judge Aikens, one of the new appointees, will preside. There are 41 cases on the calendar. There are 61 uncontested and 25 contested cases on the divorce list.

APPROACHING COMPLETION.

All that remains to be done on Aiken street at the present is to relay the concrete on the sidewalks from Perkins street to the bridge. The concrete settled as the street is "made land" the sidewalks were considerably broken when resetting the edgstones in preparing the street for smooth paving.

BOWLING.

The defenders, champions of last year, again started out on a winning career last night by defeating the Heroes without any trouble. The score: Defenders—Bridge 453, Cole 401, Lyons 466, McCrann 411, Jordan, 502 totals 2236. Heroes—Farley 383, Stimpson 452, McCaffrey 403, Whalen 399, McShea 405; totals 2033.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

A BIG BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 18.—Fire in the Green Point district of Brooklyn, early today, caused a loss of $103,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Schriver Co., furniture dealers at No. 917 Manhattan avenue, $60,000. The balance of the loss was caused by the destruction a number of small business places and dwellings.

THREE OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 18.—There were three official functions yesterday afternoon and evening here which aroused considerable interest among the American peace commissioners. The first was the bestowal of the Order of the Golden Fleece upon President Faure by the Queen Regent of Spain through the President of the Spanish commission, Senor Mentero Rios. The second was a dinner given by President Faure to Senor Mentero Rios and his fellow commissioners. Finally, at 9 o'clock last night, President Faure received the American commissioners at the Elysee Palace, where there was opera entertainment in their honor.

DECLARED A DRAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 18.—Murbarger and Parker were on the mat for four hours and thirty minutes at the Empire theatre last night without a fall. The match was declared a draw.

EMBEZZLED FUNDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 18.—Fred Bechel, who for 18 years was chief auditor of the Pacific Express company, has been placed on trial for embezzling the funds of that company.

ANOTHER GOLD STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 18.—A special from Lewiston, Idaho, says a great strike of gold is reported near Snowshoe Pass, on the Warren trail, 20 miles south of Florence, Idaho. A big stampede from Florence is reported.

ALCOHOLISM CAUSED DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 18.—J. A. Brandreth, who claimed to be a nephew of the millionaire pill maker of that name, has been found dead in his cell at the County jail, having been arrested the night before on a charge of vagrancy. Alcoholism is supposed to have caused his death. He was a graduate of Yale college and had travelled extensively.

ADJT. GEN. CORBIN

Says Sixth May Not go to Cuba

No Intention at Present to Send Them There—The Men Will be Mustered Out if Services are Not Needed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Adjutant General Corbin says there is no intention at present to send the Sixth Massachusetts or any other regiments recently returned from Porto Rico to Cuba. These men were given sixty days' furlough, but were not ordered mustered out because it was thought they might be needed later. If they are not needed they will not be recalled from their furloughs, but will be mustered out.

At the War Department today there seems to be an impression that not nearly so many troops will be needed in Cuba as was designated in a general order issued some time ago. Then three corps were named and their stations determined upon. Three regiments were to be sent to the Province of Cienfuegos, but now it seems likely that not more than one regiment will be sent there. Other points where large garrisons were expected will not have the quota assigned to them, and perhaps not more than half of the troops first selected will have to go to Cuba.

COL. RICE'S OPINION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Col. Edmund Rice of the sixth Massachusetts regiment, states that he has recieved no orders going to show that the sixth regiment is to be kept in the sevice at the expiration of the 60 days' furlough.

Continuing, Col. Rice said: "I know nothing officially about the story, and the whole thing is a big surprise to me. The officers expect, and so do I, that the regiment will be mustered out as originally contemplated. Considerable more than a majority of the men would rather leave the service than stay in it."

POISONED BY GAS

George Moore Found Unconscious Three Days Ago

HE DIED EARLY THIS MORNING.

The Man Hae No Relatives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—George Moore died at the City hospital this morning from gas poisoning.

He was found unconscious in a house at the South End, three days ago, gas pouring out of a wide open burner.

The police say the circumstances warrant the belief that the stop-cock was not turned accidentally.

So far as known the man had no relatives.

PROF. OSBORNE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 18.—Prof. George L. Osborne, president of the State Normal school at Warrensburg, Mo., for 21 years, and vice-president of the National Educational association, died last night while undergoing a surgical operation.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

RIDING THE GOAT

A Prominent Dentist Met With Serious Injury.

FELL ON AN ELECTRIC BATTERY.

The Shock Rendered Him Unconscious.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Moline, Ill., Nov. 18.—Dr. William P. Zenslbaugh, a dentist of Port Byron, while being initiated into Fraternal insurance lodge, was thrown off his balance and fell, hands down, upon an electric battery. He received a shock which rendered him unconscious. A week ago the doctor was stricken with an affection of the pneumogastric nerves. His right arm hangs limp. One of the attending physicians says that paralysis of the nerves is threatened, in which event the sufferer cannot live.

BODY MUTILATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Deleware, O., Nov. 18.—The dead body of John B. Gronninge, a wealthy ranchman of Terry, Montana, was found on the Big Four tracks here. The remains, which were considerably mutilated, were identified by means of letters found near the body. Subsequently Gronninge's account book was found about two miles from the spot where the body was found. There is strong evidence that the man was murdered and his body placed on the track. Gronninge was returning from New York where he had sold a big lot of cattle.

CHARLES SMALLEY APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The President has appointed Charles E. Smalley of Massachusett to be Collector of Customs for the District of Nantucket, Mass.

ANARCHY PREVAILS

Serious State of Affairs in Porto Rico.

Lawless Elements in Porto Rico Commit Depredations and Our Soldiers Have Been Guilty of Misconduct.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The cabinet session today was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that have reached the war department, alleging that a state of practical anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that the lawless element in Porto Rico were committing depredations of the gravest character, and that the seriousness of the situation was increased by reason of the fact that the United States troops stationed in the island have likewise been guilty of misconduct. The cabinet took cognizance of the report, and on the adjournment, Secretary Alger, at the instance of the president cabled General Brooks inquiring as to the accuracy of the complaints.

During the meeting it was learned that a long dispatch from the American peace commissioners at Paris was in process of translation at the state department. It was gathered from the few paragraphs so far deciphered that the dispatch relates entirely to the presentation of the Spanish case, made on Wednesday last, and contains neither new or sensational facts.

HAWAIIAN STOCK DECLINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 18.—There has been rapid decline in Hawaiian Commercial stock, the shares falling from $55.60 to $46, but the last sale of yesterday was made at $47.

HE DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 18.—Joseph La-France, one of Johnstown's best known citizens, dropped dead while at work in the Gautier Machine shops.

A NEW TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 18.—La Patrie says: "Lord Chamberlain has returned from America with the draft of a treaty with the United States concealed in his pockets."

PRIVATE REED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H. Nov. 18.—Harold Reed, 17, a private in Co. E, First New Hampshire Volunteers, died at the Margaret Pillsbury hospital this morning of typhoid fever contracted in the service. He was a native of Foxboro, Mass., and enlisted at Littleton under the President's second call.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov 18.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity, 8 a. m.: Cloudy; probably showers tonight and Saturday morning, followed by fair; east winds, shifting to west and southwest winds, by Saturday.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Healthy men don't commit suicide. The man who takes his own life is the man whose nerves are on edge—whose brain is worn out with overwork and worry—whose bad digestion makes him morbid and melancholy. A man can commit suicide in more ways than one. He can let sickness kill him. If he is losing vitality he can let it go on till he dies—it won't be long. Many men hesitate to take medicine. They forget that sickness merely shows the body's need for some material that is lacking in the food. The right medicine supplies this want. In nine cases out of ten Ripans Tabules are the right medicine. They help to digest what is eaten and assist in the assimilation of nutriment. They soothe the nerves and make them strong and steady. They purify the blood and fill it with vitalizing properties. They are the one great and infallible medicine for men and women whose nerves are out of order, who are losing flesh, losing sleep, losing vitality. They bring back health and strength. The ingredients of Ripans Tabules have been used by physicians for a hundred years and have a record of thousands of cures for every year—a record unapproached by any other medicine in the world. It is only in the present decade, however, that it has been possible to obtain this medicine in the present convenient and portable form which makes it so easy to be taken and so [illegible] being kept for months or years with qualities unimpaired.

[illegible] packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

THE COMMITTEES

For the Soldiers' Banquet Hale Been Named.

COL. CHADWICK HEADS RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The Tickets Found a Ready Sale.

It has been suggested to the banquet committee that inasmuch as there is such a demand for the tickets and such a limited number for sale, one hundred of them be held by the committee to be sold at a premium. Within one week these tickets will readily bring $5.00 each, it is thought, and the difference between the price and the premium could be handed over to the Soldiers' Relief Fund.

The committees have been appointed to take charge of the different features of the banquet, of which the following named gentlemen are chairmen: Reception committee, Col. A. M. Chadwick; entertainment committee, C. I. Hood; publicity committee, C. L. McCleery; decoration committee, Jas. L. Hastings.

This banquet will form a part of the war record of the companies of the Sixth and Ninth regiments, as while there are rumors to the contrary in connection with the Sixth it is probable that neither company will ever have to do any more duty in connection with the recent war. The banquet, therefore, marks the close of service that has been most honorable to both regiments.

Lieut. Gillow had command of Co. M yesterday.

At the armory yesterday were many members of Cos. C and G, and of course the principal topic of discussion was the report that the regiment will continue in the service. If the call comes the boys will be prepared to answer it.

FOOT BALL.

Every admirer of the newly introduced game is scheduled to be in attendance at the Glenmore-Palmer game today. The contest will be tried out on the Fair Grounds and play will be called at 3 o'clock. Both teams will be as strong in personnel as on all previous occasions, and the Glenmores confidently expect to reverse the result of the last meeting of the Palmers to a score in their favor. Meanwhile the south enders are sparing no efforts in practice and will very likely appear to better advantage than ever before.

When the Palmers and Glenmores last played, Pres. Britton was not with the former eleven and this fact means much to the side he represents. Manager Meiklejohn of the Glenmores will in all probability have the same line-up as before.

To the Lowell Highs there may be some consolation in the thought that they may yet defeat something considerably easier than themselves.

It would be a good move to place Jacques in centre for the Lowell Highs. This would not, of necessity remove Joe Cronin from the game as there is not a better player on the team than he. There could be some other changes made, however, which would strengthen the team.

Referring to the High Schools again, it may be said that "Shakespoks" hair does not make the football player.

The school elevens in the vicinity of Lynn are contesting for a "Pilgrim cup." The games are interesting and well played. Salem appears to have a slight advantage over their opponents.

The Almonts, can this week, find no team with sufficient courage to meet them on the gridiron. There are only three teams in the race in Lowell, now, anyway. They are the Palmers, Glenmores and Almonts, the Big Seven having disbanded before they were fully organized.

Harrington of the Almonts is in a rather diabolical condition as a result of the game his team played with the Palmers.

Cronin, of the local Highs, is nursing a bad finger, the injury received in the Lowell-Lawrence contest. The former player has retired temporarily from the game but will soon be back again, his bruises improving rapidly.

The Duttons have reorganized and would like a practice game for today. Arrangements can be made with Michael Farrell any night between 6.30 and 7 o'clock, cor. Dutton and Market streets.

The decision of the Duttons to re-enter the game will be hailed with pleasure by the Big Three. It will give all an opportunity to play every Saturday.

OPERA COMPANY STRANDED.

Kansas City, Nov. 19.—The International Grand Opera company, composed of 70 people, including some of the best known singers of this country, as well as some of European fame, is stranded here. The company is playing an engagement at the Coates Opera House and will, according to Romualdo Sapio, its financial backer and musical conductor, disband tonight unless outside aid is received. One of the company has gone to Chicago in an endeavor to raise funds.

SLASHING PASSENGER RATES.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—The Soo and the St. Paul-Chicago lines are again in a war over passenger rates. The announcement by the Soo that it would put into effect a passenger rate sheet that cuts the fare to New York $4.50, reducing the rates to northern Michigan and other points, induced the St. Paul-Chicago lines to call a meeting yesterday to discuss the situation. It was decided that the reduced rate to New York would have to be met.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE MAYOR'S PRAYER.

Almighty and most merciful party, I come to thee today with contrite heart in supplication and confession. Many months ago thou chosest me as thy leader, thou hast blest me and my "monk." Thou hast lifted us from obscurity. I promised thee a business administration, retrenchment, economy. I was the herald of reform. But, alas! I have miscarried. The fruits of my promises ripeneth not, but rotteth and are in decay. The wisdom of my lips is but an echo. I am weak, my feet hath become entangled, my pull hath vanished and the heelers who once bowed to my will know me no more. Surely thou wouldst not condemn me for my infirmities. I am confused by duty, blinded by egotism and lost in a political sea. Open thou mine eyes and tell me "where am I at." Strengthen me and my dear monk, O, thou, my party, and keep us yet another year. I am pliable, so is the monk; mould us to thy will; make us like unto thyself. My sheckels are at thy command; touch me if thou wilt, but for the honor and glory of thy name (and mine) do not let me die a yearling.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Street Railroad Men Dance in Associate Hall

LARGE AND MERRY GATHERING PRESENT.

Fine Concert Program Preceded the Dance.

It was one round of thorough enjoyment from the ring of the gong announcing the grand march and opening of the dance to the last waltz at the concert and ball of the Lowell & Suburban Relief association, last evening, for its fourth annual affair was unquestionably the best. Associate hall was selected as the scene of the merry event, because of its size, and it was well filled, the galleries being filled with onlooking friends of the street railroad men.

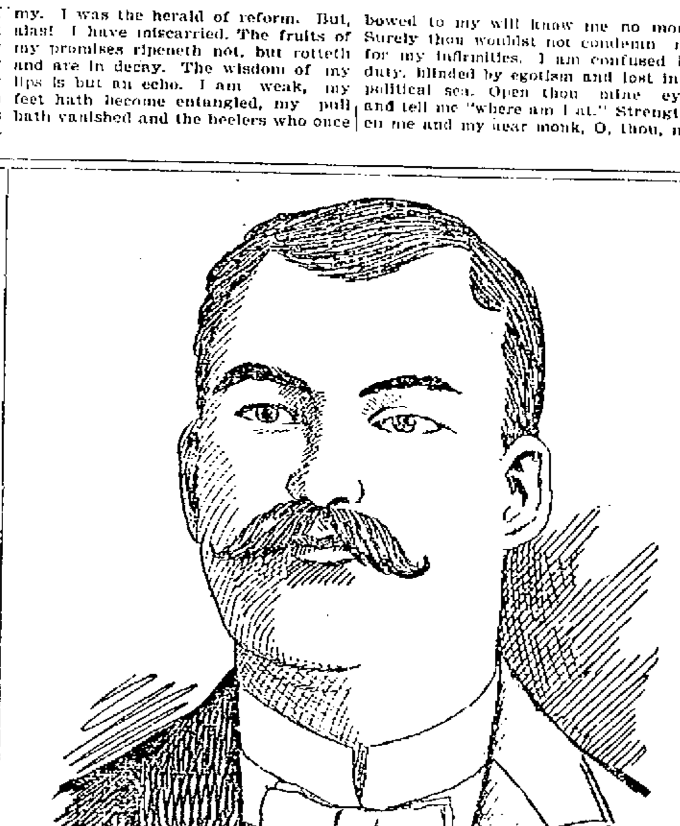
The hall presented a very attractive appearance, the decorations being modest but decidedly pretty. The national colors prevailed and a canopy was formed by streamers of red, white and blue from an apex in the centre of the ceiling to every corner of the hall.

JOHN J. FRAZIER, Assistant Floor Director and a Very Popular Conductor.

The stage background was of white lace on rear and prescenium walls, that of the rear covered with large American flags gracefully suspended, while the front was relieved by stars and crescents of red, white and blue tinsel.

At 8.30 the affair opened with the concert programme by Hibbard's orchestra as follows:

Overture, Morning, Noon and Night, Suppe; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo, selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo, selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; finale, A Georgia Camp Meeting. Hall. Emil Lavigueur, director. Jos. H. Hibbard, prompter.



THOMAS LEES, the Popular "Starter" of the Lowell & Suburban Railroad

The numbers were all finely rendered, particularly those of Miss O'Neil, and encores were demanded. Previous to the march the orchestra also rendered a medley of coon airs.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the grand march was started and about 160 couples were on the floor together. The leaders were: Floor director Andrew C. Jones and Miss Edith McCoy, Assistant John J. Frazer and Mrs. Frazer, and Chief Aid John McNabb and Mrs. McNabb. Many of the men were attired in evening dress, and with the handsome costumes of the ladies, the march was most pleasing to the spectators.

The dance order was of neat arrangement. The following original titles were noticed beside the numbers: Welcome to our fourth, invited guests, one for Charelte, our lady friends, one for the sewing circle, three Bills, our starters, general manager, one for our aids, all aboard, come again in 1899, Dewey and Manila, our members of the 6th regiment, our members of the 9th regiment, gone but not forgotten, our marine, R. B. Fleming transfer please, our navy, one for the ball team, Santiago hero, Schley, our superintendent; move forward please, remember the name L. and S. relief association.

After the march the enjoyment of a well selected order of 24 numbers was begun with an intermission at midnight for supper in the banquet hall by the Page Company. The affair was merrily concluded after the last car had left the square.

The success of the affair was due in a great measure to the following officers of the dance:

General manager, Maurice M. Nash; assistant manager, Thos. Lees; reception committee, William Wight, Albert E. Myers, John Walsh, William T. Dowling, Thomas Lonergan, John Butler, William McCarron, Maurice M. Nash, Alexander Sawtelle, James O. Ellis, William Mahoney, Robert Curran, Joseph W. Wood, Thos. Lees, Andrew McAloon, J. K. Winchester; floor director, Andrew C. Jones; assistant floor director, John J. Frazer; chief aid, John McNabb; aids, Charles D. West, Frank J. Conroy, Rollo E. Lewis, James J. Kennedy, Martin J. Harhan, John McDonald, Thomas J. McDermott, Michael J. Manning, William A. Hayes, Charles E. Huntley, Stephen J. Castle, Matthew Conley, Thomas McOsker.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Lawrence Cummings is not a candidate for mayor as reported, and in announcing the fact he says: "While there are many of my friends who have signified their willingness to get out and work hard for me, there are still many democrats who believe that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson should have the nomination this year, and I believe so, too, and hence am not a candidate, though every man has a right to differ with me or anyone else in his opinions. I shall heartily support and I believe all my friends will, the nominee of the caucus."

The greatest insurance against cold in the head, nasal and catarrhal affections is Dow's Menthol Cream. 10c. and 25c.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL.

"The High Rollers" amused another large audience last evening at Music hall. The first part, "The Chink Girls" was well staged. In the olio some very clever people participated. Lew Randall in his dancing was clever and made a hit. Farnum and Carleton, singing comedians, amused the audience. Tom Nolan in parodies repeated his success of the previous night. The living pictures were all well produced. The Washburn sisters in up to date selections were well received. Mackie and Walker in their sketch made a big hit and were one of the features of the performance. The performance concludes with "A Lady of Quantity," which introduces the entire company. This afternoon and evening ends the engagement.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Manning of Peterborough, N. H., is studying stenography in this city. She is stopping at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty street.

Mrs. Ela Favor of 71 Tyler street, has so far recovered from her severe illness as to be able to be out.

Miss Edna Earle of Hudson, N. H., well known in theatrical circles, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty stret.

Rev. John Lyons, a former Lowell resident, was in the city yesterday on a visit to relatives.

Peter J. Brogan, of this city, who has traveled extensively with the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, is now at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. William McQuade, a well known elocutionist of Taunton, is visiting in Lowell.

Gen. Taylor of the Boston Globe, will not speak before the Middlesex Womens' Club Monday night, as has been announced.

Mr. O. Braley of this city is visiting in Newport, N. H.

T. A. Crowley, manager of the Nashua bowling alleys, has written to Lowell, asking for bowling games in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chase and daughter will spend the winter in Pasadena, Cal.

Lowell speakers will be invited to take part in the exercises atending the laying of the corner stone of the Stoughton Episcopal church.

SENSATIONAL.

At the re-opening of the tea store opposite the post office on Gorham street, which has been closed for repairs, a great surprise awaits everybody Friday and Saturday of this week. A beautiful tea set, a valuable hand-painted water set, or a large copper-bottom wash boiler will be given away with one pound of tea and coffee Friday and Saturday. There will be great excitement, but Officer Tilton will keep order.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Harry Noyes, who has been mentioned as a candidate for purchasing agent, wishes it stated that while he is grateful for the numerous offers of support from his friends, he has decided not to enter the contest.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WE Are All "in it" for the Same Purpose

Clothing dealers are in the business to make money, and when they offer you a $20 overcoat for $10 they are simply fooling you. They can't do it, nor can we, and make money. Small profits and quick sales are more satisfactory than slow sales and big profits. To illustrate: We had rather sell ten overcoats with a profit of a dollar on an overcoat than sell one overcoat with a profit of ten dollars, for by and by the other nine overcoats would be rotting on our counters. This is our explanation of our low prices. Our best advertisements are the sterling values that we give.

Our assortment of

HIGH CLASS OVERCOATS

is absolutely without a peer. They reach the very top notch of styles and beauty. Everything that is desirable and right up-to-date. No matter what your overcoat may be, be it tight or loose, long or short, smooth or rough, light or dark, high or low priced, we have it.

$3.50 to $20

No Fancy Prices. We Want Quick Sales.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-80 MERRIMACK STREET.

A NEW SOCIETY

Oragnized by Young Women of This City

KNOWN AS THE HOSPITAL GUILD.

Will Aid the Lowell General Hospital.

The Young Women's Hospital guild was organized at a meting held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. The organization is anxious to interest the young women of the city in the work of the General hospital. The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Edith Stott; vice president, Miss Rebecca E. Norcross; secretary, Miss Bessie Hadley; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas G. McGannon.

The following executive committee was nominated from the floor and elected: Mrs. F. W. Howe, Misses Fannie Plunkett, Bessie Smith, Therese White and Agnes Fay. The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer are members ex-officio of the executive committee.

The fee for the year was placed at 50 cents, and all of the young women who were present, 45 in number, signed their names to the membership roll. In addition to these, 16 others have verbally pledged themselves to become members, making a total list of 61 members.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 22, at the board of trade rooms and it is hoped that there will be a general attendance of all the young women who are interested in this work.

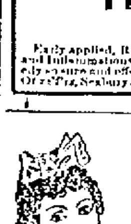
Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

Early applied, it quickly conquers Coughs, Colds and Inflammations of the Lungs and Chest. Nervous ... sure and effective. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of ... Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.


SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

CROWDS

OCCULT PHYSICIAN

M. E. NEWCOMB

Office 32 Dutton Street, Lowell, Corner of Moody.

Every Monday and Tuesday

For accommodation of many patients, will be in Lowell twice a week. Monday hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Tuesday 9 to 6 p.m. Those who have limited time call in morning hours and will be attended to at once. People are surprised at her great ability for locating disease. She is widely known through New England as performing wonderful cures. Years of experience has given her valuable remedies. Had 16 years successful practice at Salem, Mass. Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes.

EXAMINATIONS FREE.
Treatment within reach of all.

WHEN THE Foot is at Ease

The brain and nerves are at rest, You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous

$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.

Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.

High grade repairing.

Sunlight Shoe Store

W. S. CRADY.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

WHY?

Many have enquired as to why Dows' Menthol Cream cures cold in the head so quickly. Simply because it takes the shortest cut—goes the way the crow flies—direct to the seat of the disease.

That's Nature's way and Nature's way is Dows' way. Rose cold, catarrhal and all nasal affections relieved at once and cured promptly.

Tubes 10 cts; box 25 cts. All Druggists.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (8.)

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money.

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.
36 Prescott Street.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 20 Central street. Open evenings.

THE OPPORTUNITY

To secure a stylish up-to-date Derby awaits you at our store, where you have a chance to select your Fall Hat from the newest and largest assortment in the city.

Our stock of Flange or Soft Hats is particularly large and varied, comprising all the latest novelties.

We have just received our Heavy Weight Driving Gloves and solicit an inspection of the same.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Haberdashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Now in Possession of the Island of Pansy.

The Foreigners at Iloilo are Begging for American Protection—The Situation is Critical—This Will Hasten theEnd of the Paris Conference.

Washington, Nov. 19.—News came to the navy department yesterday from Admiral Dewey touching upon the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago, to the southward, from Manila, to ascertain whether there was any truth in the reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. Yesterday he cabled as follows:

Manila, Nov. 18.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived today from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of the insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence, and desires American protectorate. Dewey."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration towards curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands to the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners, and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be stopped under the rules of war, from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities."

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleagured Spaniards in Iloilo, and at other points. It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agree upon the main principles of the Philippines cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

It is now thought to be certain that the commission at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday will either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement to dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay, and has so instructed the United States commissioners.

The latter sent a long cablegram yesterday in cipher. The deciphering occupied the whole official day, and meanwhile there were wild rumors touching the nature of its contents. As a matter of fact is was nothing more than an extremely verbose statement of the Spanish side of the case relating to the Philippines. There was a renewal of the attempt to take issue with the American contention as to the meaning of the protocol clause relative to the disposition of the Philippines, and much quibbling, accompanied by quotations from French, Spanish and other European languages, in the effort to demonstrate to the Americans just what an English word might mean.

The latter will take no notice of this kind of hair-splitting plea, but at today's meeting will call on the Spanish commissioners to make answer to the American proposition to cede the Philippines, probably allowing until Monday or Tuesday only for a final answer on that point.

CRUISERS RECEIVE ORDERS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Orders have been received from Washington directing the cruiser Topeka to leave League Island navy yard for Havana today. The auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days. She is now being loaded with supplies, and will take a crew from the receiving ship Richmond as soon as officers are detached to command her. Work is being pushed on the waterboat Arethusa, which has been ordered to Manila to join Admiral Dewey, and she is expected to sail in about a week.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip sailed today for Porto Rico to familiarize himself with the financial conditions of the island, its possibilities of revenue and its requirements and expenditures. One of the most difficult problems which presents itself for solution in connection with the change in sovereignty is that of the currency. It is the assistant secretary's intention to give especial attention to this subject.

MIGHT BE SAVED.

Santiago, Nov. 19. Lieutenant Young of the 31st reports that it is practicable to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk on July 3 near the entrance of Santiago harbor during the engagement between Admiral Sampson's warships and the Spanish marine and land batteries. He found that she had been sunk by opening her sea valves; that her bottom is in other respects in good condition, and that by simply plugging the valves she can be easily pumped dry and raised. The hull is now resting upon the edge of the bank, with about 110 feet overhanging. A southwest gale would roll her into the channel effectively blocking the entrance to the harbor.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners yesterday delivered to the American commissioners a note covering information requested on points affecting the administration of the island. After its receipt Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson held a private conference at the Hotel Trotcha, at the close of which a long cable message was sent to Washington. The strictest reserve is maintained regarding its contents.

Of late Havana has been almost overrun with Americans, who have arrived here quite without means of support, but in hopes of getting lucrative employment. Scores of them are now begging on the streets of the city. There is really no inducement whatever in Havana for outsiders at present, and beggary will be the almost inevitable fate of nine-tenths of those who come here in search of work.

The Spanish transport Isla de Panay sailed today for Spain with 800 sick troops. One hundred and sixty members of the Guardia Civil, who have recently arrived here from Manzanillo, and 200 members of the local force.

The daily papers publish references to General Wheeler's plan for educating Cubans in the United States.

Last evening the Hotel Trotcha was gaily illuminated with venetian lamps, the occasion being a musical soiree following a banquet to General Butler.

BUFFALO AT NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Buffalo was brought to the navy yard by the tugs Nina, Narkeeta and Wampatuck, the last named having accompanied her from Newport. The vessel was brought back to investigate the accident which disabled her shortly after her departure from here, on Nov. 4, and about which there was considerable mystery.

PENSION CLAIMS PILING UP.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date is 1947 for war service and 179 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine victims.

DEPARTURE OF THE ST. PAUL.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The transport St. Paul sailed yesterday for Manila, carrying thousands of packages of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. A number of soldiers drafted to recruit companies now at Manila and 40 nurses sailed.

COLLEGE LEAGUE PREFERENCES.

Indianapolis, Nov. 19.—The American Republican College league closed its seventh annual session yesterday. The league changed its constitution to provide that hereafter meetings shall be held biennially instead of annually, and to declare it to be a cardinal principle of the league to secure suffrage for students while they attend school. A resolution was adopted upholding Secretary Alger and denouncing "his villainous slanderers," also praising President McKinley, and endorsing "that gallant soldier, brilliant statesman and champion of clean and popular government, the type of American patriotism, Theodore Roosevelt," and demanding safe currency reform legislation and student suffrage.

VESSELS OVERDUE.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Three ships bound for Pacific coast points from the Orient and from New South Wales are considerably overdue, and it is thought in the case of two vessels that there is little hope of their ever being heard from again. The vessels are the Laurelbank, 79 days out from Shanghai for Portland, Ore.; the Valkyrian, 100 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Iquique, Chili, and the Samoena, 59 days from Nagasaki for Astoria, Ore. Local reinsurance on the fleet has reached 90 percent on the Larelbank, 65 percent on the Valkyrian and 40 percent on the Samoena.

It is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COST $20,000,000

To Gain Possession of the Philippines.

The Exact Peace Terms Must Soon Be Made Known By Our Commissioners to the Spaniards.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The United States commissioners are devoting today to formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners.

While the Americans are reticent as to their intentions, it may be said without reserve that the time is near when the exact peace terms acceptable to the American commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance.

The United States may now debit to Spain the value of the Battleship Maine, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities and values in the Philippine islands. If a difference exists in favor of Spain this amount, in cash, may be offered her by the American commissioners at the next joint session here.

This balance may be $20,000,000; possibly less. The Americans may also require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case.

RIOT AND DISORDER

Families Flee From City of Pana.

Negroes Fired on a White Family and Drove Them From the City—Capt. Butler Says Whites are Unsafe in Flatham District.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 18.—Desultory firing in every section of the city continued throughout the night. The terrorized residents huddled in groups, which were guarded by heads of families heavily armed. Quite a number of families left the city and spent the night in the country with friends.

C. H. Heath, an ex-railroad man, whose home is in Flatham, the negro district, was fired upon by the blacks, and he and his family were driven to shelter in the country. The blacks claimed that shots were fired at their homes from Heath's yard, a statement which he denies.

Members of troop B were kept on the alert all night, but accomplished little.

A colored union miner reported to the police that a white man had been killed in the Flatham district. Officers Smith and Lee, accompanied by the negro, started for the scene, but were met by Captain Butler, the militia commander, who told the officers that it was unsafe for them to enter the Flatham district. Captain Butler refused to send a guard with the officers.

In Springside, last night, Ed Jones, a white non-union miner, is reported to have been shot in the back and wounded.

A report reached the city today that 75 negroes, with Winchesters had lined up in Springside to clean out the whites of that section. Captain Butler at once despatched troops to the scene.

AN UNCONSCIOUS TIP.

New York, Nov. 19.—Wall street and inventors will be interested in a tip unconsciously given out by Mrs. Russel Sage at a meeting of the women managers of the Women's hospital. Some objected to the noise and puffing of the New York Central engines near by as annoying the patients and retarding their recovery. Mrs. Sage replied that, in the near future, she expected the noise would be done away with, as the electric system was to be used. Chauncey M. Depew was asked about it. He admitted that such a move was contemplated, but it was uncertain when the change would be made.

BIG COMBINE PROJECTED.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful organizations in the country. It will have a capital of millions of dollars and will control the coal shipping industry of the Monongahela valley, as well as the markets between Pittsburg and Cairo, Ills. The purpose of the consolidation is to ship all the coal mined in the Monongahela valley to Cincinnati and Louisville under one management, thus doing away with a lot of office expenses.

INDIGESTION, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, and many other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels need not be endured. There is now on the market in convenient form a true and tried prescription for the speedy relief and permanent cure of these ills. The remedy has long been used with perfect success in all the best hospitals of the world, and is rapidly coming into general use by the people.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS

Are prepared in convenient form to carry in the pocket. One taken after meals insures perfect digestion and freedom from all troubles of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. These tablets do not purge, and are safe to use by the most delicate woman or child. Keep them with you always. They cure to stay cured. Sold by all druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price by the Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

YOUNG BOY SHOT

While Trying to Save His Mother.

WHEN HER HUSBAND ATTACKED HER.

The Assailant is Now Under Arrest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—In a heroic effort to save his mother from his step-father's brutality, William Lindemayer, aged 14 years, was today shot in the head by the step-father, James Clements, and now lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, George Lindemayer, was shot in the hand, but the wound is not of a serious character.

Clements, who has not lived with his wife for some time, entered the grocery store kept by Mrs. Clements, and pointed a revolver at her. William Lindemayer seized the arm of his step-father and struggled with him for possession of the weapon. Clements discharged the pistol twice and one of the balls entered the lad's head, the other inflicting a slight wound in the hand of his youngest brother, who had come to his assistance. Clements left the store, but was arrested a few minutes later.

NATIONAL GRANGE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 18.—Today's session of the National Grange has been chiefly devoted to preparations for and the conferring of the seventh degree by the Priests of Demeter.

BAD HIGHWAYMEN

They Held up Patrick Boyle Last Night

AND RELIEVED HIM OF THIRTY TWO DOLLARS.

No Description Given of the Men.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Framingham, Mass., Nov. 18—It was learned here today that Patrick Boyle of Holliston, a teamster, while on his way home from Boston last night, was robbed by three men, who held him up in a lonely wooded spot between South Natick and Sherborn and relieved him of $32. The men overpowered Boyle after a struggle, during which he managed to throw a purse containing $4 into a box in his team, which he found later. Boyle could give no description of the men owing to the darkness.

TWO NEW POINTS

Laid Down by Spain for a Purpose.

WANT TO CONCEAL BIG DEFALCATIONS.

On the Part of the Spanish Officia's.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The two new points laid down by the Spanish peace commissioners in the answer presented by them at Wednesday's session of the joint commission, will not be permitted to change the attitude of the United States commissioners. These points are to the effect that the Spaniards could not permit any question to be raised as to the authority of the Spanish government to pledge the resources of the Philippines to meet the Philippine loan, and that they could not permit an accounting of the method in which the proceeds of this loan had been expended. There is reason to believe that the Spaniards purpose is to conceal enormous defalcations by the Spanish officials who have governed the Philippines since the issue of the loan.

VESSEL ASHORE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, Ore., Nov. 18.—News has just been received from Alsea bay, 16 miles below here that the sailing vessel, Atlantic, is ashore. She had a crew of 30 men on board, and only two got ashore alive. The vessel has broken in two.

FOUND DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 18.—Rev. J. R. Haskue was found dead in bed this morning at his boarding house in Hackensack, N. J. He was the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth college.

A CAPITOL BUILDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 18.—The territorial capitol site commission has adopted plans for a capitol building to cost $100,000. Bids for construction will be advertised for at once.

WILL SELL STATE'S INTEREST.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Nov. 18.—The Board of Public Works today decided to sell all the interest of the State of Maryland in the famous Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. This interest has cost the state in one way or another about $25,000,000.

HERR MEIER DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bremen, Nov. 18.—Herr H. H. Meier, founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, is dead. He was 89 years of age.

Napoleon, at St. Helena, said to Antonmarchi, his physician, "Believe me, we had better leave off all these remedies: life is a fortress which neither you nor I know anything about. Why throw obstacles in the way of its defence? Its own means are superior to all the apparatus of your laboratories. Medicine is a collection of uncertain prescriptions, the results of which, taken collectively, have been harmful to mankind. Water, air and cleanliness are my chief medicines."

At the time when Napoleon said this he was largely right. Physicians in those days dealt out obnoxious and drastic doses that did violence to every fiber in the body. Since that date medical science has made wonderful strides. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine composed of native medicinal roots that do no violence to nature. Its action is gentle and natural. It simply promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It restores the lost appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds new and healthy flesh tissue, tones the nerves and gives sweet and refreshing sleep. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of all diseases of the air passages that lead up to consumption. It is a wonderful medicine for all diseases due to insufficient or improper nourishment of body or nerves. Do not deal with unscrupulous dealers who urge you to take worthless substitutes for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' for the past three years and they have saved my life." Thus writes Mrs. Sophia Frazer, of Oakdale, Rockbridge Co., Va. "I now keep the 'Pellets' in my house all the time and use them every time I feel the need of a laxative. I am fifty-three years old and was troubled with liver complaint until I used your medicine. Now I am well."

Every sick man or woman should send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing only for a free copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1000 page Common Sense Medical Adviser; or 31 stamps for a heavy cloth-bound copy.

ALL WENT WRONG

Cook Goss Says Some One Was Incompetent

AND THE SOLDIERS SUFFERED GREATLY.

Had No Tent For Twelve Days.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 18.—The war investigating commission met at the Fifth avenue hotel here today.

Dr. Charles R. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the troops in the field, on General Miles staff was the first witness called.

Replying to questions, Dr. Greenleaf said that he would not have selected Camp Alger as a camping place for soldiers.

David J. Goss, a private of the 71st regiment, who was cook for his company at Camp Black, next told of the supplies issued to the troops.

As a general summing up of his unpleasant experience, Goss said:

"It was all pretty rough. Nothing went right. It was some one's incompetency, but I don't know whose." He did not grumble at the San Juan hill experience, because that was necessary, the other discomforts, he said, were not. Goss said he slept in the open air in Cuba for 12 days, because he had no tent.

Henry Hauck, an assistant in the fire department, who served throughout the campaign, as a private in Co. L of the 71st regiment, was the next witness.

A NARROW ESCAPE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Advices have just been received in this city from a reliable source in Van, Eastern Turkey, telling of the narrow escape from death at the hands of brigands of Dr. Belck, the well-known German savant, with Dr. Lohman of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. As Dr. Belck is travelling under the special patronage of the German Emperor, and as the guest of the Sultan, the attack upon him assumes a grave aspect, particularly in view of the fact that Captain Elliott, the British consul at Van has taken up the case.

CAR HELD UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 17 (Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 18).—At midnight last night a car on the line running from this city to Jesus del Monte, a suburb, was held up by a gang of robbers. Every passenger in the car was forced to throw up his hands and give over their valuables. The place where the robbery took place was a dark and deserted spot.

ONE MAN KILLED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Davenport, Io., Nov. 18.—Two freight trains on the Chicago & Rock Island, collided at Moscow, Iowa, today. One man was killed and one fatally injured.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price of eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2 lb can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

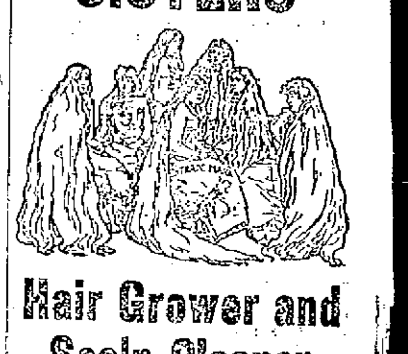
New Zealand Gives Pensions to All Over Sixty-five.

After 11 days' discussion in committee at Wellington, in New Zealand, the old age pension bill has been passed on third reading in the house of representatives by a majority of ten. The bill provides that every person of the age of 65 and upward, of good moral character, whose yearly income does not exceed $170 and who has resided for 25 years in the colony, will be entitled to a pension of $90 per annum.

In New Zealand the poor have hitherto been relieved almost entirely by the state, charitable institutions for that purpose doing but a small part of the work. In 1896 a bill very similar to its provisions to the one in question was introduced into the house of representatives. There it met with a determined opposition, one amendment providing that everybody of and over the age of 65 years should be entitled to the pension whether he was in need of assistance or not. That was a socialistic suggestion that, if adopted, would have turned the whole colony into one huge friendly society. Eventually the bill was thrown out. In the following year a fresh bill confining the pension to the poor was brought in, and after a hard wrangle it went through its third reading by a majority of 15, only to be thrown out by the upper house.

Still undaunted by failure, the supporters of the principle of old age pensions on a discriminating basis brought in a third bill this year, and now, after a desperate struggle for 11 days (which in New Zealand, where speeches of only ten minutes were allowed in committee is a debate of exceptional severity), the bill has passed its third reading by the smaller majority of ten. It is expected that 6,000 persons will during the first year draw the $90, or part of it, and that about $500,000 will be so expended. So far there is no mention of additional taxation in connection with the scheme.—Montreal Gazette.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW
Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

Mongolian, Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Nov. 25, at 8 p. m.
Mongolian, Wednesday Dec. 14, at 10 a. m.
State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 10 a. m.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single. $89.75 to $114 return. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip $61.25. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway: Second Cabin, $31.25; Steerage, $24.00.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamer and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England
11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, 12.30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodation) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.
For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen street; H. Leeds, 3 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, Gorham street.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

The democrats of Lowell are requested to meet in caucus in their respective ward rooms on Friday, Nov. 25, for the purpose of electing delegates to nominate a candidate for mayor, chief of department of supplies, and nine aldermen, also to nominate candidates for school committee, common council and overseers of the poor. The caucuses will be held as follows:

Ward one—Basement high school, Kirk street, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward two—Basement Green school, Merrimack street, polls open at [illegible]

Ward three—Ward room, Beech street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward four—Ward room, Lyons street school house, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward five—Boston & Maine station, Central street, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward six—Ward room, Fourth street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward seven—Ward room, Fletcher street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward eight—Basement [illegible] school, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward nine—Engine house [illegible] street, polls open at 5 p. m.

The caucuses will be called [illegible] by the ward chairman who shall preside until a chairman is chosen. Persons desiring to have their names placed upon the ballot must [illegible] Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 9 p. m.

The caucuses will be held in accordance with chapter 518 of the acts.

Democratic City Committee,
J. J. O'CONNOR, Chairman.
T. H. Muldoom, Secretary.

THE DRAMA AND ATHLETICS

BIG ATHLETIC CLUBS WILL CONSOLIDATE.

The New Jersey and Knickerbocker Organizations to Join Forces—One Peculiar Result of the Increased Interest In Outdoor Sports.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There has been a good deal of talk recently of the apparent decrease of public interest in various sports, which has shown itself by the small crowds present at professional baseball games, field and track events and bicycle races. This cry of lack of interest has not come from any one section of the country, but has been heard just as frequently in the west as in the east. Many reasons have been presented by the managers of these affairs, by writers on sporting topics and others who are interested in the welfare of athletics in the United States.

Since the commencement of the late war with Spain that has been given very frequently as the cause of the apparent lack of enthusiasm. Undoubtedly the hostilities did put a damper on every form of sport, especially as a great many of the volunteers were most liberal patrons of such affairs. But the fact that all sorts of athletic games were not drawing such audiences as they had been accustomed to attract was noted before the war broke out, consequently we must look for other reasons.

The truth of the matter seems to be that Americans are not satisfied nowadays to sit or stand and watch a few athletes take part in games, but prefer to indulge in some sort of athletic exercises themselves.

Bicycling first taught men and women the joys of an afternoon spent in the open air and the beneficial results derived from the exercise and relaxation thus gained. More recently, however, another sport, and one more fitted for people of all ages, especially the older folk, has gained thousands upon thousands of adherents. Everybody is playing golf. The hold that this old Scotch game has taken on people of all classes is something wonderful. It exerts a peculiar influence which compels many who go to see the game prepared to scoff and make fun of the players remain to praise and speedily become enthusiasts.

The effects of this desire on the part of almost every one to indulge in some sort of athletics have resulted in many other ways besides the one mentioned of decreasing the numbers at baseball games and other events.

Athletic clubs and others of like character find it difficult to make both ends meet, for although at first sight it would appear that the greater interest in physical exercise would benefit such institutions, a little thought will convince any one of the contrary. Of course many people have joined athletic clubs who a few years ago would not have thought of doing so, but it must be remembered that many clubs cannot pay expenses from membership dues and have to make up the deficiency by means of special events. The members and general public who in past years used to flock to these affairs now are away golfing on the links, bicycling in the country or otherwise indulging in their new found pleasures, leaving the club officials to stare ruefully at sparsely filled grand stands and empty bleachers.

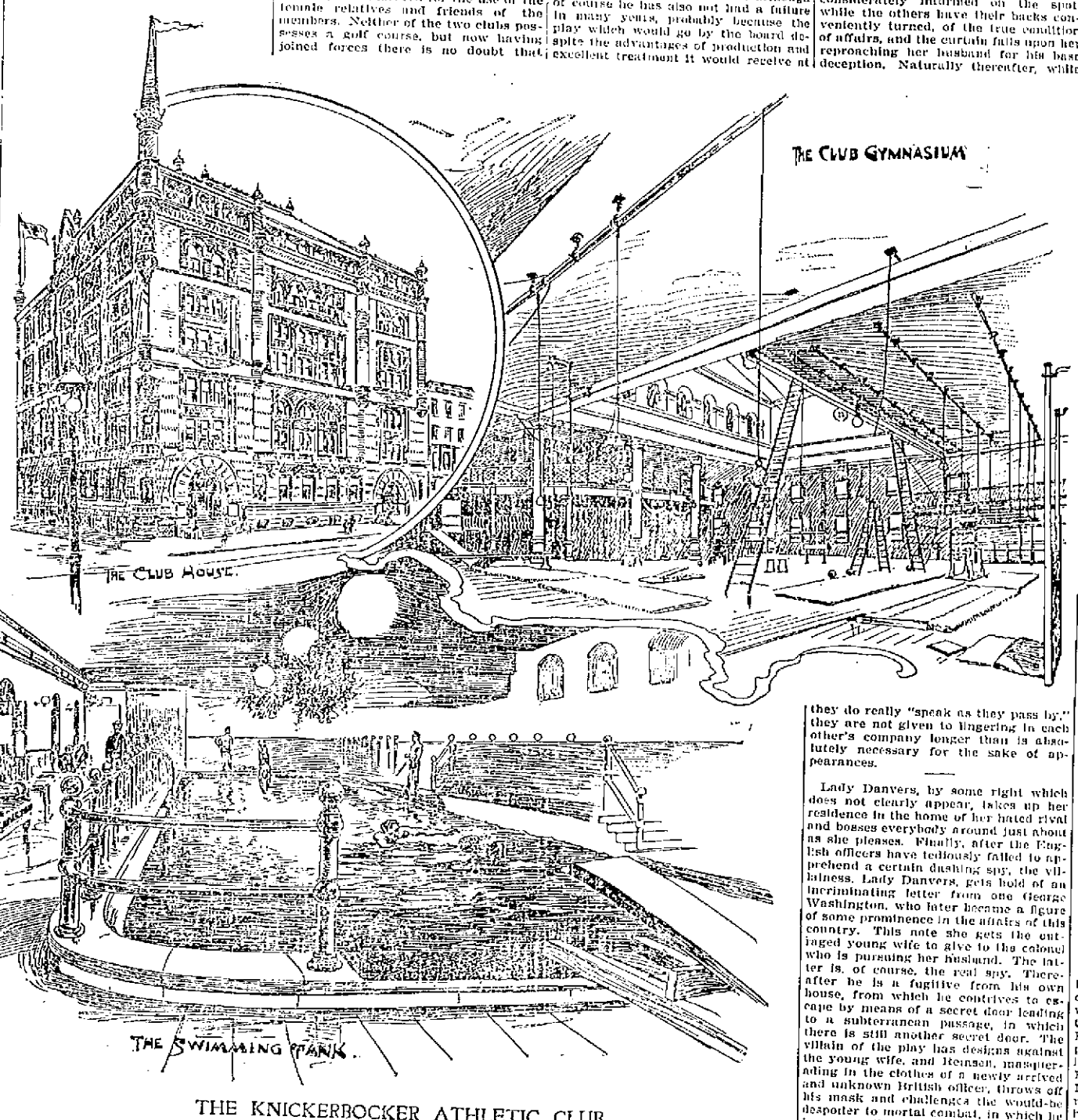
One of the largest and best known athletic clubs in this country to feel the effect of this withdrawal of support from athletic meets is the New Jersey Athletic club, which has its clubhouse and grounds at Bayonne, N. J. The organization has always been noted for the attention it paid to field and track events and the carnivals of sport held there every year are well known all over the country and attract the cream of our athletes to take part in them. Some of the finest athletes in the world have been members of this organization. The club has relied on the receipts of these games to help run the club, and when last year one or two of the days for holding them were rainy the club received a considerable setback. This year again the attendance has been very poor, and the club has run very largely into debt and found itself unable to meet the interest due on its mortgages. While looking around for plans to overcome the difficulty a very happy solution suggested itself, and that was to consolidate with the Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, which occupies the old home of the once renowned Manhattan Athletic club on Madison avenue.

The Knickerbocker Athletic club has only been in existence a little over two years, but in that short space of time has managed to gain a name for itself in amateur athletic circles. The club has taken the famous "cherry diamond" of the Manhattans as its emblem, and once more the insignia is seen to the front at many an athletic gathering. The Knickerbockers, while possessing a magnificently appointed clubhouse fitted up with every appliance for physical exercise as well as many other arrangements for the comfort and convenience of their members, have no country place or grounds where they can indulge in outdoor sports. Vice versa the New Jersey Athletic club has beautifully situated grounds on the shores of Newark bay about eight miles from New York, with a fine running track, baseball diamond, cricket oval and football ground, with excellent facilities for rowing and sailing, but the clubhouse is not convenient for winter use for the members and has not many of the modern fixtures of an up to date athletic club. The matter was talked over informally between the members, and the plan was considered beneficial for both clubs. Mr. James E. Sullivan, president of the New Jersey Athletic club, has been nominated for the same position in the Knickerbocker Athletic club, and there is no opposition ticket.

When these two clubs unite, they will be able to dispute the supremacy held in recent years by the New York Athletic club in many branches of amateur sport. There are many splendid athletes in the membership of the two clubs, and united they will be very strong. The Knickerbockers have a football team which recently vanquished the much vaunted Chicago A. C., thought to be the strongest athletic club team in the country.

The Knickerbocker clubhouse is splendidly fitted up with a large gymnasium, fine bowling alleys, a swimming tank 100 feet long, the longest revolver range in New York and several billiard and pool tables. There is a well appointed restaurant, as well as a grillroom. Bicyclists have plenty of space to store their wheels. There are cardrooms and several bedrooms, where members can put up for a moderate price, and they are well patronized. There is a splendid hall, with a good sized stage. The ladies are well looked after in a suit of apartments specially fitted up and reserved for the use of the female relatives and friends of the members. Neither of the two clubs possesses a golf course, but now having joined forces there is no doubt that these who play the game will soon find that the club has made ample arrangements for them in this important essential.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



THE KNICKERBOCKER ATHLETIC CLUB.

The Queer Property Man.

There was a funny incident that probably passed unnoticed by the majority of the audience during the performance of a new play in a small city the other night. One of the characters opened a bottle of property wine (cold tea), and shortly after she pulled the cork the property man, whose duty it was to furnish the necessary popping sound that is supposed to ensue when champagne is opened, pushed the door nearest the table where the bottle was being opened and "popped," shutting the door hastily, as though he had some more important business to attend to.

Property men do these funny little things now and then. One time, when Couldock was starring, there was a scene in which he counted the strokes of the midnight bell, and he had counted up to 12 when the property man struck 13. Couldock roared in rage and dived through the scene with murder in his eye, but "props" dropped the bell and flew to the loft, where he remained until the play was over.

There are two new theaters in New Orleans—the Tulane and the Crescent—and all that separates them is an alley. More singular still, they are owned by the same company.

THE STAGE IN NEW YORK.

Arthur Crispin Breezily Criticises "A Colonial Girl" as Produced by Sothern. Other Matters of Interest to Theater Goers.

[Copyright, 1898.]

E. H. Sothern does not appear to be exceptionally fortunate in his selection of plays these days. For a long time he has had nothing which might be considered a remarkable success, although of course he has also not had a failure in many years, probably because the play which would go by the board despite the advantages of production and excellent treatment it would receive at the hands of Mr. Sothern's magnificent company would be a sorry thing indeed.

Mr. Sothern concluded to go in for something which for him would be a novelty, and he therefore produced "A Colonial Girl," a "new play of old New York," according to the programme. The authors are Grace Livingston Furniss and Abby Sage Richardson, the latter of whom I remember once wrote an excellent dramatic version of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper" for Elsie Leslie, who was then a prominent child star.

"A Colonial Girl" is far from being a bad play, but on the other hand it is just as far from being a good one. It is damned by the deadliness of mediocrity. Illogical in many respects and really stupid in others, it nevertheless contains enough of a story to interest most of those patrons of the Lyceum who do not care to pry beneath the surface. The end of the play, when the hero, after an exciting duel, is rescued by the "Liberty Boys" is as glaring a piece of low grade melodrama as one would expect to find at the Bowery houses devoted to the exploitation of that form of dramatic entertainment. Then, too, the piece is something of a Waterloo for Rowland Buckstone, who in his time has played many parts and played most of them well and none of them badly. But in "A Colonial Girl" he simply butchers the irascible Colonel Carteret in a couple of scenes which ought to be his best. In the one in particular where he learns of the marriage of his ward, he is so unreal, artificial and amateurish that one involuntarily takes another look at the programme to determine that it is really the usually reliable Buckstone who has for so many years been regarded as the Bauermeister of the Sothern company.

The story of "A Colonial Girl" is not complicated. The action passes during the period of the Revolutionary war. The town is swarming with British soldiers and officers, some of whom are apparently gentlemen, while others manifestly are not. Godfrey Remsen, jilted by his former sweetheart while he is away in England in disgrace, returns to find her the wife of an English functionary old enough to be her father. Remsen has meanwhile come into a fortune, as they almost always do at the Lyceum. Later the functionary in question, Sir Henry Danvers, dies, but before this interesting event can happen, in fact a few moments after the beginning of the play, Godfrey, in a fit of pique, marries Mollie Hedding, a native American girl. The latter is of course considerately informed on the spot, while the others have their backs conveniently turned, of the true condition of affairs, and the curtain falls upon her reproaching her husband for his base deception. Naturally thereafter, while they do really "speak as they pass by," they are not given to lingering in each other's company longer than is absolutely necessary for the sake of appearances.

Lady Danvers, by some right which does not clearly appear, takes up her residence in the home of her hated rival and bosses everybody around just about as she pleases. Finally, after the English officers have tediously failed to apprehend a certain dashing spy, the villainess, Lady Danvers, gets hold of an incriminating letter from one George Washington, who later became a figure of some prominence in the affairs of this country. This note she gets the outraged young wife to give to the colonel who is pursuing her husband. The latter is, of course, the real spy. Thereafter he is a fugitive from his own house, from which he contrives to escape by means of a secret door leading to a subterranean passage, in which there is still another secret door. The villain of the play has designs against the young wife, and Remsen, masquerading in the clothes of a newly arrived and unknown British officer, throws off his mask and challenges the would-be despoiler to mortal combat, in which he is necessarily victorious. He is excused from his engagement to be hanged a little later by the timely arrival of the "Liberty Boys," who succeed in making one of the most ridiculous finishes ever seen perhaps in a theater of the caliber of the Lyceum.

There bids fair to be a very pretty row over the ownership of the English rights to the dramatic version of "The Christian." Wilson Barrett claims to have received permission from Hall Caine at the time of the publication of his novel to make a dramatization of it for use in England. At that time it is probable that Mr. Caine had no idea that Viola Allen would become a star and that she would want the play in which she has subsequently made such a pronounced hit. But things have changed since then, and it is said that Mr. Caine is now receiving royalties of more than $1,000 a week from Miss Allen for the use of dramatization of "The Christian" which he made for her.

Barrett declares that he will do his own dramatization of the novel in England, and Mr. Caine as emphatically declares that he shall not, as the rights for Great Britain have been sold by him to Charles Frohman. Mr. Caine admits that while Mr. Barrett was in Australia, he had some correspondence with the actor with reference to a play to be made and used by the latter, but that the point at which terms are usually discussed and contracts suggested never was reached. And thus the matter stands.

Without going into the merits of the case one cannot help thinking that it would have been a graceful thing for Mr. Caine to let Mr. Barrett have "The Christian," inasmuch as it is the latter who has given his works the only opportunities on the stage that they have had up to the present time, and, what is more, he has used works like "The Deemster," for which there was no protection whatever, in this country at least.

I met Major William T. Keogh of the mammoth melodrama-exploiting firm of Keogh & Davis at the Third Avenue theater one night during the ill fated experiment at that house of producing "Cyrano de Bergerac" at 10 cents for a gallery seat and 30 to 50 cents for the orchestra chairs. Not only was the audience not interested, but the attendance was demoralizingly small, and that, too, despite the fact that the persons to whom were intrusted the two principal roles were rather competent actors, and one of them at least has been more than ordinarily successful in the interpretation of melodramatic characters.

I asked Major Keogh whether or not it was his purpose to send a "Cyrano de Bergerac" company out on the road, and the question caused him to have a violent fit of laughter. He said that many people seemed to be under the impression that because Mr. Mansfield had made a great hit in the play any one else could do the same thing. He further declared that he had never been of that opinion, but that as a careful business man he had come to satisfy himself. The performance at the Third Avenue theater had convinced him that there is but one man in this country to whom Rostand's drama is of any use, and that man is Richard Mansfield. Keogh's idea is that royalty is a good thing to pay when the vehicle is worthy of it, but that in the case of a play like "Cyrano de Bergerac" the lack of copyright protection is of no value to any one, except it be Mansfield, and as he voluntarily pays Rostand something like $800 a week it is not bothering him in any way, for he is making a great deal of money with the piece.

A matter of a little burnt cork has deprived William H. West's minstrel show of the services of Ezra Kendall, the best monologist in this country. It seems that West desired that Kendall should do his "turn" in "black face" while the company was in the south, giving as his reason that the people of that section would understand the comedy better. As a southerner of course I realize that that is ridiculous, for of the hundreds of thousands of theater goers in this country there are none more discriminating than those who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. Kendall's act is essentially a white face one, and it would have been the height of folly to change its color without changing its subject matter, just as it is absurd to run the risk of injuring one's hard earned reputation by such a shallow makeshift which would not unnaturally be resented by the intelligent people of the south, who are mighty quick to "catch on" to fine points of real humor as illustrated by such a consummate artist as Ezra Kendall. Naturally as soon as it became known that the latter had left the West minstrels, he was inundated with offers from the best vaudeville managers in the country, and he has already accepted a number of dates at the prominent houses in the very large cities. Incidentally it may be worth mentioning that the salary he is receiving is about $100 a week larger than that which was paid to him by West.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

An Interesting Foot Race.

An interesting foot race took place in England the other day—interesting because it shows how old Father Time will impair athletic prowess. The contestants were Harry Hutchens and A. R. Downer. The former was a champion nearly 20 years ago, and the latter is considered the champion now. Hutchens is almost old enough to be Downer's father and has run more races probably than Downer and all his rivals put together. The race was one of 200 yards, and Hutchens was given seven yards. Youth won easily, and Downer crossed the tape ahead in the tolerably good time of 20 1-5 seconds, yet Harry Hutchens was an extraordinary sprinter in his time. His record of 200 yards in 30 seconds will stand a long time yet, and it was made 16 years ago.

Famous Chess Expert Here.

Daniel Janowski, the French chess expert, recently arrived in America. Not since Emanuel Lasker came to America in 1894 and wrested the world's championship from the veteran Steinitz has a foreign master of the first rank visited this country. His primary object in coming here is a match with the Kentuckian, Jackson W. Showalter, ex-champion of America, whom he challenged at Cologne. The latter seems to be willing to meet the dangerous Parisian, but no terms have as yet been announced between them. After the match it is said that Janowski will make a tour of the United States, giving simultaneous and blindfolded exhibitions and playing match games.

May Race at Paris In 1900.

Earl W. Peabody has been asked to represent the Amateur Athletic union in the Paris games of 1900. This is given as a reason why the speedy cyclist is anxious to have Chairman Mott of the League of American Wheelmen racing board reopen his case. All of the influence of the former organization will be used to place Peabody in good standing.

Stories of The Stage.

The dramatic critics have just been engaged in enthusiastic praise of Mrs. Kendal in her new play, "The Elder Miss Blossom." The character in which the famous English actress appears is said to fit her like a glove. The play is somewhat different from anything she has appeared in on this side the water. Here is the story of it:

Three years before the action begins Dr. Andrew Quick, a middle aged scientist and explorer, had met and fallen in love with a young girl named Sophia Blossom. On the eve of his departure for the south Pacific he sends a letter, asking for her hand. The letter, however, is addressed to Miss Dorothy Blossom, Sophia's aunt, Quick being led to suppose that the girl is so called owing to that name being embroidered on a handkerchief which she dropped and he picked up. It is, however, the real Dorothy herself, consumed by an unacknowledged passion for the doctor, who replies, and she it is who, when the play opens, is anxiously awaiting the return of her supposed lover. The first discovery of the mistake is made in an admirable scene between Sophia and Quick, and the latter is then faced with the difficult problem how best to break the truth to the woman whom he has hidden to make all her preparations for an immediate marriage, and who, surrounded by wedding presents, is now looking forward to the bridegroom's arrival.

The thing has to be done, however, and done it is in a manner which, unfortunately, reflects not too favorably upon the explorer's tact and delicacy. But Dorothy Blossom, after the first outbreak of disappointed grief and anger, is far too good and noble a woman to harbor any feeling save that of regret and sympathy for the man who, she is forced to recognize, has also his own burden of sorrow to bear, for Sophia has long ere this bestowed her affections upon a good looking young clergyman. The situation thus reached is obviously in the nature of an impasse, but the authors have no hesitation in forcing their way through it or over it. At one bound they overleap all obstacles, and by the simple expedient of awakening in Quick's heart a new love for Dorothy within 12 hours of his rejection by that lady's niece bring the separated sweethearts together. The transition is, of course, much too rapid to be altogether credible; but, although a palpable coup de theatre, it serves, after all, sufficiently well to bring the curtain down upon a scene of general happiness.

Charley Hoyt and Otis Harlan, who has made a hit in the Hoyt piece, "A Day and a Night," used to travel together with "A Black Sheep," in which, too, Harlan was the central figure. Harlan was born in Zanesville, O., and he never failed to grasp the hand of a fellow townsman wherever they chanced to meet.

From the time they left Zanesville the two never got into a town where Harlan would not soon run across some one from Zanesville. He never failed to introduce Mr. Hoyt to his fellow townsman with great gusto.

There was scarcely an exception to this until they had reached El Paso, Tex. The two alighted from the train together, and almost the first person they met grasped Harlan by the hand.

"Delighted to see you!" cried Harlan. "Let me introduce you to my friend, Mr. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt, this is Mr. Scott of Zanesville."

Mr. Hoyt was duly delighted, and the three proceeded toward the hotel. As they stood at the desk Harlan sprang off to capture another stranger, whom he greeted effusively and piloted over toward the author manager.

"Mr. Hoyt," he cried, "let me introduce my old friend, Mr. Jones of Zanesville!"

Hoyt shook hands with the newcomer as he had done before with a thousand Zanesville citizens. But when he got Harlan away he stopped him, and, fixing him with a stony stare of admonition, he gasped:

"Great heavens, Harlan, if all your fellow townsmen had staid at home Zanesville would have been bigger than New York!"

A great deal of English wit nowadays depends upon the question of marriage, which the English author employs frequently. A few excerpts from three plays in New York which are importations from the mother country show this. In "The Liars" Mr. Henry Arthur Jones says, "Marriages are made in heaven, and if once we set to work to repair celestial mistakes and indiscretions we shall have our hands full." On the same subject Mr. Anthony Hope, in "The Adventures of Lady Ursula," offers this pert observation: "Marriage is of divine foundation—maybe. But when a building is complete the foundations are not visible." In "A Brace of Partridges" the comedian says: "It's easy enough to get married. The difficulty is to live afterward."

Robert Mack, who plays in "Have You Seen Smith?" has a dry way of looking at life. He and some of his professional associates were discussing a brother in the business who had recently married. One of the company remarked that it was the bridegroom's fourth marriage.

"If that's the case," said Robert, "he'd better look out. He'll get caught some day."

"Caught? What do you mean?" asked one of the party in surprise.

"Why," replied Robert, "some day he'll marry a woman that will live."

GOSSIP OF STAGE FOLK.

Duse may never act again in America, it being understood that she will have a regular season in Paris, and she still sticks to her original determination to appear no more than three times in seven days.

Walter Hale of Mr. Crane's company was once a well known painter and gave promise of becoming a great etcher. During the past summer Mr. Hale appeared in a performance of "Sir Hilary's Wager" in London. The performance was notable for the strong cast that it presented, James K. Hackett, Maurice Barrymore, Mary Mannering and Joseph Wheelock, Jr., being among those who were seen in it.

It is said that Fanny Davenport's fortune has been greatly overestimated and that she died comparatively poor. Her husband will receive about $25,000.

The lady advance agent is not an unknown commodity in theatrical enterprises, but the lady proprietor and business manager are seldom heard of. "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," now on tour, however, has a member of the fair sex (Miss Vella McLeod) for its guiding light.

A war drama was produced lately. It was called "For Love and War" and was acted in an asylum in New York for insane criminals. The play was written and acted by the insane patients and witnessed by 400 insane patients and convicts. All the heroes of the late war were brought into prominence.

Loie Fuller is trying to get a theater of her own in Paris.

There are plans for a big star revival of "Erminie" in all the large cities, with Pauline Hall as Erminie, Francis Wilson as Cadeau and De Wolf Hopper, Frank Daniels and Barnatice in the cast.

Maud Dixon, widow of Alexander Salvini, will resume stage work. She will play "L'Ami Fritz," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Carmen."

Among the pieces for coming production in Paris is an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Measure For Measure," which will be produced in its entirety and with the exact mise-en-scene of the poet's time, the place being a hall or circus.

Miss Gladys Wallis has again joined William H. Crane's company, in which organization she first came into prominence.

Ada Rehan is said to have become a bicycle expert.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$?.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

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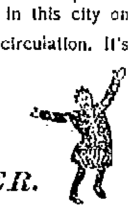
to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The recent election has been an endorsement of almost everything but the Dingley tariff.

The kind of national expansion the people want, is that which will enable them to earn decent wages and live in reasonable comfort.

"As a city," says our chief magistrate in his Thanksgiving proclamation "we are especially grateful for the share we have had in the national prosperity." Don't try the prosperity bluff on the Almighty, Mr. Mayor.

Frank H. Conant, brother of E. E. Conant, of this city died, at his post of duty as chief engineer of the Resolute. This is one other added to the list of the precious lives which Lowell has given to the country.

Anthony Hope, Zangwill, Hall Caine and other lights of the old world have visited us, and now it is reported that Zola is to come. He will be the most welcome of all, on account of his gallant fight for the vindication of Captain Dreyfus.

There are several candidates on both sides for the position of purchasing agent. It is generally believed, Mr. Barnard will be retired this year on account of the number of blunders he made in securing supplies for various departments.

Even Mayor Bennett has had to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation. We are rather surprised that he did not wind it up with an appeal for supplication to the Most High that he may be re-elected mayor and that the Wilson forces shall not prevail.

The number of blanks in the state election returns indicate the defective form of our ballot. The blanks came from wrong marking, the result of confusion on account of the defective form of the ballot as often as from a failure to mark the ballot for any particular candidate.

Next Tuesday evening the democrats will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for the municipal election. On next Wednesday evening registration for the city election will close. Democrats who wish to participate in the caucuses should note these facts and act accordingly.

The Mail charges some democratic papers with accusing John E. Wilson of being the A. P. A. candidate. If the Mail would investigate it might find out that the friends of Mayor Bennett are responsible for dubbing Mr. Wilson as the A. P. A candidate. Surely the democratic papers will not be accused of aiding Mayor Bennett in opposing his republican opponent.

Now that the bankers see a working majority of republicans in both senate and house, they urge the party leaders to convene a special session of congress for the purpose of considering the McCleary bill, the main object of which is to retire the greenbacks and give the banks the power to issue paper money. This is a most dangerous step, but we do not think that the republican party is yet so subservient to the money power as to bow down in submission and pass this measure.

It is a peculiar move by the insurance companies of Canada to refuse to insure married women lest they should be murdered for the insurance. It appears that a number of tragedies in the provinces have been traced to this motive. In England for years there has been an agitation against insuring young children, because the murder thereof to secure insurance money has been of alarming frequency. There is but slight restriction upon insuring children in this country and the cases in which there is a reasonable ground for suspicion of foul play from such a motive are very rare.

Last year the friends of John C. Wilson felt that their candidate was robbed of the nomination for the mayoralty by unfair means, and this year they are going in to see that he has a fair deal. They will guard against repeating, against false counts and tampering with the returns. There is one thing, however, that they cannot very well guard against and that is the policy of bluff inaugurated to catch votes from the soldiers and the French citizens.

By this means Mayor Bennett hopes to get a larger vote at the caucuses throughout the city than will Mr. Wilson. It is claimed by his friends that he should have a second year, while Mr. Wilson's supporters assert that if he had his due at last year's caucuses, Col. Bennett would not have had even one year. With this feeling they are going in to right a wrong and to vindicate Mr. Wilson's candidacy and his good name before the people.

Democrats of Lowell, you have but till next Wednesday night to get your names on the voting list if they are not there already. Let every person eligible for registration take this opportunity of securing the right to vote at the city election by registering before Wednesday evening.

The democrats in the last election were accused of voting for Spain because of their opposition to the policy of taking the Philippines. Sagasta must have a rope on Senator Hoar.

Major Reilly's account of the work of the Watertown arsenal shows that it is quite a factor in the equipment of the army. The major is a man of great ability in his line of business.

If the soldiers' banquet is for the benefit of the soldiers, the proceeds should not be wasted in elaborate decorations.

The candidates are abroad, each trying to demonstrate how vastly superior he is to any of his opponents.

Lowell has many sons and daughters of national repute—Sophie Lyons for example.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street., Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: "I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist, Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me."

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such, that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock, he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Lowell, Mass.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,

But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, sweeter and more fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

ABSURD CONTENTION.

That Paper Money Derives Value From Coin Backing.

ABOUT BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The Value of the Uncovered Paper of That Institution Is Precisely That of the Covered—In This Country the Same Is True of Greenbacks.

What difference is there in the form or in the function or in the work they do between the covered notes of the Bank of England and the £17,000,000 of uncovered notes? No difference whatever, and the effect of the uncovered notes of the kingdom on prices and of the value of the entire stock of money, including gold, is precisely the same as that of the covered notes. It would be absurd to claim any difference. Equally absurd would it be to claim that there is any difference in the effect on prices and on business in this country between greenbacks covered by a reserve of gold or of coin and greenbacks covered by nothing.

The measure of the effect of paper money does not depend upon whether or not it is covered by coin, dollar for dollar, any more than upon the color or texture of the fiber of the paper on which the insignia of money is stamped, but entirely on the quantity of such money put into circulation. This is a principle so vital in any money system that too much stress cannot be laid upon it. The principle is the same whether applied to paper money or to gold and silver coin or to gold alone. No economist surely will dispute the proposition that if the stock of gold should be at once largely increased by new finds of gold, while the world's needs for money were unchanged, the value of gold everywhere would be decreased and prices would rise. This would amount to a virtual alteration of the existing standard.

The effect no doubt of the restoration of silver to unrestricted mintage would lower the value of all money, including gold, as would be evidenced by a general rise of prices. On the other hand, should the supply of gold for money be cut off by reduced production or by increased demand for it for the arts or for other nonmonetary purposes, while the world's needs for money was substituted for the gold, the value of gold would be increased and prices would fall. This is exactly what has taken place in the last 25 years. By the demonetization of silver and the extension of the gold standard to countries heretofore using little or no gold for money the demand for gold relatively to its supply has largely increased and its value correspondingly augmented. But the point I wish especially to emphasize here is this—that the effect of the increase or decrease of paper money to the extent that it takes the place of or adds to metallic money or to the extent that it does the work of metallic money has the same effect on general prices and on gold itself or on so called standard money as would so much additional gold obtained from altogether new sources and put into circulation. Any considerable increase of paper money in countries now on the gold standard, as England, France, Germany, etc., would lower the value of all money, including gold. This, too, might take place if but one country having a gold currency issued the paper, if it were issued in sufficient quantity to expel its gold, which, becoming added to the stock of other gold countries, would lower its value everywhere. This has taken place time and again.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Daniel Webster's Opinion of Legal Tender Currency.

Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal tender in this country under the authority of this government or any other but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regulated by congress. This is a constitutional principle perfectly plain and of the very highest importance. The states are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, and although no such express prohibition is applied to congress, yet as congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts.

Congress has exercised this power fully in both its branches. It has coined money and still coins it. It has regulated the value of foreign coins and still regulates their value. The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system. The constitutional tender is the thing to be preserved, and it ought to be preserved sacredly under all circumstances.—Extract From Speech in Senate of United States, Dec. 21, 1836.

Who Gets These Vast Sums?

England's greatest statistician, Mulhall, after the most careful and painstaking calculations, estimating our energy by foot tons, horsepower, steam, etc., concludes that the United States is nearly equal to Great Britain, Germany and France combined. He says: "It will be impossible to find a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of $2,500,000 to the accumulation of the wealth of the republic, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States." If we produce one-fourth of all the world's wealth daily, can we not return to that free and unlimited coinage which we sustained for two generations when we did not produce one-twelfth of its wealth?

THE SINGLE STANDARD.

It Has Destroyed the Link That Produced Prosperity.

The destruction of silver has broken the compensatory link which existed between gold and silver. The bimetallic standard is an alternating one and the compensatory action tends to hold each in equilibrium. Free coinage of silver in France at 15½ to 1 kept the two metals together for 70 years. If the single gold standard is a good thing for this country, why would it not be a good thing for the South American states, Mexico and China? Suppose all the silver using countries would adopt the gold standard, where would they get the gold? We could not spare any of our scanty supply. England, Germany and Russia want all of theirs and more too. So whence is it to come? As soon as gold begins to go abroad the people are alarmed and bonds are sold for the ostensible purpose of bringing it back again. Its annual production does not keep pace with the increase of population; consequently nations demanding gold could get it only from the stock on hand, which would reduce the average supply of each, thereby greatly enhancing the price of all.

The nation paying the largest premium for it would get it, and instead of increasing in value 145 per cent in 40 years the probabilities are it would increase much faster, thereby ruining everybody but those who hold the gold. Each nation that adopts the gold standard enters into competition for the supply of gold on hand, and the more nations that adopt it as their financial policy the sharper the competition becomes. Those who hold the gold become auctioneers with the nations of the earth as bidders and as they are compelled to have it at all hazards under a single gold standard not only to maintain a gold reserve fund, but to meet demands payable exclusively in gold, it creates a demand for it, and thereby enhances its purchasing power. As the circle widens the greater the demand for gold and the dearer it becomes.

It is self evident if gold goes up in price and it is the standard of value, labor and commodities must go down. The total quantity of primary money in the world exactly equals all the property in existence. One balances the other. If one-half of the money be destroyed, the remaining half will measure the value of all the property. It would only sell for one-half as much as before. The price of all kinds of property except money would be cut in two. That would be doubled.

SUPPLEMENTAL MONEY.

Without Its Aid Commerce Would Be Sadly Handicapped.

The ingenuity of men has compensated in some degree for this inability of nature to keep up with the increase of commerce in the production of metallic money by providing means of facilitating the use of money by bank checks, bills of exchange, etc., which, of course, supplement the volume, tending to maintain a just parity between the volume of money and the demand for it. When the volume of business and the use and demand for money increase more rapidly in proportion than the volume of money—the supply of money—the value of money must necessarily increase relatively. A smaller amount of it than before will perform the same office, although there may be at the same time an actual increase in the volume of money.

The marvelous development of commerce and business all over the world since the close of the Napoleonic wars has been wonderful, and this taking place so much more rapidly than the increase in the volume of money necessarily increases the value of both gold and silver. This increase was estimated by Jevons to be 145 per cent between 1809 and 1846. Thousands of men are now living who remember the distressing times existing just before the discovery of gold in California.

Fall In General Prices.

The admitted fall in general prices of 45 per cent since 1873 has not been caused by improved processes, for that would only produce the result by greatly increasing the aggregate product, while the undisputed records show that general production has not increased as rapidly during the last 25 years as during the 25 which preceded—a period in which prices rose. We welcome the issue as formulated at Omaha. If the gold men can convince the American people that $1 is as good as $10,000,000,000 and that labor can be enriched by constantly reducing the value of its product, they possess more genius than we credit them with. They certainly did not convince the unbiased listeners at Omaha.

The Place For Democrats.

There is only one place today for all men and newspapers that ever affiliated with the Democratic party and believed in Democratic principles and that is in the ranks of the regular organization. The Democratic party is the only party which stands between the people and the great money trust. It is the duty of every man to support it who is in sympathy with its general policy and objects, although he may not agree to every word and syllable in its platforms.

Big Rascals Must Go.

The Columbus Press-Post says the senate of Ohio has indicted Hanna for bribery, the courts of Pennsylvania have sent Quay to the grand jury for the fraudulent use of public money, while the whole people of New York are after Platt with search warrants. Big political rascals must go.

Masses In Peril.

Say what we may, the men who control the money of the nation will control its destiny unless the masses properly estimate the dangers which environ them, and swear, as did Jackson, "By the Eternal!" money shall not rule and shape the destiny of the American republic.—North Vernon Sun.

AND A POPULAR

beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
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Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 11, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.55 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.15, 6.25, 10.42, *7.15, *8.58, *9.15, *9.42, 11 a m; 1.10, *3.00, 4.25, †5.11 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.49, 6.24, *6.15, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.33, *7.48, w*8.15, *8.57, *9.19, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.15, 1.15, w2.21, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.47, w1.05, 4.28, w5.30, 5.24, *5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.10, w8.35 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.29, w9.15, [illegible] a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.31, 5.38, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.23, w7.59, z7.33, w8.40, w9.25, 10.05, w11.30 a m; w12.05, w2.3[illegible], w4.15, w4.05, [illegible], w5.10, w6.15, w7.40, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.30 a m; w12.05, 1.23, w5.10, 7.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.51 a m; 12.05, 2.35, [illegible], 4.35, 5.14, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a m; 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.35, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, [illegible] and Machiasport, (via steamer [illegible] Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.45, 1.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 1.25, 5.38 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.05, 5.?? and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.11, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.11 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.11, 5.30, 6.22, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.03 a m (to Nashua only), 3.03 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 6.10, 8.39 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.10, †*8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.30 p m.

For St. Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *†8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *†8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—*9.40 a. m., †*8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 665 Broadway, New York.

150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

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(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

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They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.60 per chaldron, $2.35 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Why Is It

That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

52 to 60 Charles St.
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Ash Cans

All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods

All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops

The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters

A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6 0 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 20 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NEW IMPROVED REX

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W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,
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LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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Corner Willie and Broadway.

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

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(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, estates, bonds or any other good security.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Protect the Feet

And your foresight will enable you to enjoy good health. Secure proper room for them and walking will become a pleasure to you. Our Box Calf Shoes for Ladies in button and lace embrace the above points. Their moderate price is quite an inducement too. Only

$2.00 a Pair.

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Beautiful Mirror,
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Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

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Holiday Farm
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Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 26 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

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And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

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Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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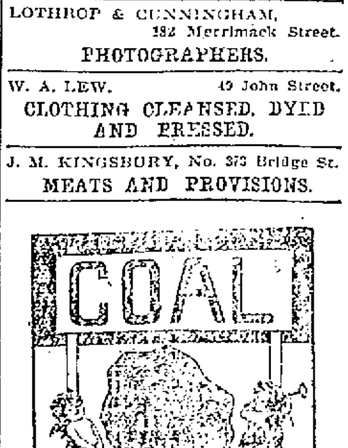

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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

THE RIVAL ISTHMIAN CANALS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

THERE has been so much discussion recently as to the relative merits of the Panama and Nicaragua canal routes that the arguments of two partisans are herewith given, so that the alleged advantages of each may be impartially weighed by the reader:

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

The recent arrival in New York of four gentlemen prominently connected with the new Panama Canal company has brought out a number of interesting facts in connection with that enterprise which have a bearing upon the effort that will be renewed in congress at the approaching session to secure the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. These gentlemen are M. Hutin, director general; R. G. Ward, an engineer who has been in charge of work on the Panama canal; M. Le Marcke, attorney for the bandholders of the old Panama company, and M. Lampre, secretary of the new company. These gentlemen aver that the Panama canal is now in the hands of a new and strong corporation, which is vigorously pushing the work upon it and promises to complete it in eight years. This company was organized in 1894 by a number of very prominent and wealthy French financiers and by a decree of the French courts it obtained full ownership and possession of all the work on the isthmus which had been done by the old De Lesseps organization, and this, too, without assuming any of the debts created by the bankrupt company.

It was only after the company became satisfied, from the reports of the most eminent engineers, that the canal was feasible as a lock canal and not as a sea level canal, as De Lesseps first proposed, and not until they knew with tolerable accuracy the cost of completing it that they gave their plans to the public. One hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars were actually spent upon the canal in construction work by the old company, and it will cost $100,000,000 to complete it. Over 3,000 men are now at work upon the canal, and the engineers have been able to solve satisfactorily the chief problems which perplexed the old management—namely, the control of the floods in the Chagres river and the prevention of the caving in of the sides of the great Culebra cut. The river is to be taken care of by establishing an enormous storage reservoir to hold the flood waters and to utilize them for the locks of the canal. The engineers have established a system of drainage in the Culebra cut which prevents the caving in of its sides and have ascertained that when they get a few feet farther down they will strike a stratum of hard material which will obviate further trouble.

The new company has obtained a renewal of the old concession from the government of Colombia and has eight years more in which to complete the canal. It appears from the reports of the engineers that fully two-fifths of the entire work has already been done. The canal can unquestionably be completed in much less time than will be required to build the Nicaragua canal. The Panama canal is only 46 miles long, while the Nicaragua canal has a length of 174 miles, about two-thirds of which is in the channel of the San Juan river and in Lake Nicaragua. The actual amount of canal excavation to be done upon the Nicaragua route is greater than upon the Panama, and the canal proper will be a few miles longer. The engineering problems are more serious on the Nicaragua canal than on that of Panama. On the former there are two dividing ranges of hills or low mountains to be cut through, whereas there is only one on the latter. There are also the special difficulties of erecting an enormous dam across the San Juan river, blasting out rocks in the rapids of that stream and of dredging in the shallow places in Lake Nicaragua. The Panama canal has a good port at each of its termini, at Colon on the Atlantic side and at La Boca, near Panama, on the Pacific side. The Nicaragua canal has no port at either end, and millions of dollars must be spent in constructing artificial harbors before shipping can make any use of the canal.

The latest estimate of the cost of the Nicaragua canal is $100,000,000, but some engineers who have surveyed the line place the figure as high as $131,000,000, and others believe that before the canal is finished and the two artificial harbors constructed for it at least $200,000,000 will have to be spent.

The Panama people say that their estimates have been made to meet the requirements of a company that has proceeded upon business principles to build a canal as a commercial enterprise, while the estimates for the Nicaragua canal have been placed at a low figure in order to induce congress to pass a bill authorizing the issue of bonds to pay the expenses of the work. Inaccuracy in the Panama estimates would, they say, be regarded as a very serious matter by the company, whereas underestimates for the Nicaragua canal would be overlooked after the United States government had been fully committed to the enterprise, and congress would be relied upon to vote whatever additional money or credit might be required for finishing the undertaking. The French gentlemen say further that their company has no connection with the French government and asks no subsidy from the United States. Its canal will be open to the commerce of the whole world on equal terms.

These facts in relation to the Panama canal will be presented to congress when the Nicaragua bill comes up at the next session. The principal argument of the advocates of that measure will be the importance to the United States of having a ship canal under American control. In reply to this argument it will be urged that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain absolutely precludes this country from exercising sole control over any canal across the Central American isthmus, because it provides in express terms that the United States and Great Britain shall jointly share in the protection and control of any such canal. The United States would have just as large a measure of control over the Panama canal without investing a dollar in it as it could exercise over the Nicaragua canal after furnishing all the money for its construction. A further argument will be a denial of the constitutional power of congress to appropriate money or issue bonds for the building of a canal in a foreign country, either directly by this government or in partnership with a corporation, as is provided in the pending bill. This is wholly a new question and is one upon which constitutional lawyers will probably disagree.

Whether the Nicaragua bill shall be passed or not, the Panama canal company intends to complete its canal years before the rival canal can be finished and thus secure all the traffic between the two oceans by the establishment of steamship lines between the principal American and European ports and the ports of the western coast of North and South America and those of Australia and the Sandwich Islands. The friends of both canals admit that the one which is first completed will secure the business and hold most of it.

In regard to national control over an Isthmian canal, the general opinion is that such a canal would speedily be neutralized by a treaty between all the great commercial nations of the world, as has been done with the Suez canal, and that the ownership of a canal by the United States would not, therefore, give this government any rights not shared by other nations. Great Britain has a controlling interest in the stock of the Suez canal, but has only the same privileges in its use that are possessed by other countries.

ALBERT J. TUCKER.

The World's Telephones.

It is estimated that the total number of telephone subscribers of the whole world amounts to about 1,500,000. The United States stands at the top with 900,000. Then follow Germany, with 160,000 subscribers; England, with 75,000; Switzerland, with 50,000; France, with 35,000; Austria-Hungary, with 30,000; the vast Russian empire, with only 18,000; Scandinavia, 16,000; Denmark, with 15,000; Italy, 14,000; Holland and Spain, each 12,000; Belgium, 11,000; Japan, 3,500; Portugal, Luxembourg, Australia, each 2,000; Roumania, 400; Bulgaria, 200. It will be seen that there is still plenty of room for extension. There are many countries where the telephone is still quite unknown.

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.

During the past century surveys have been made and plans submitted for the construction of a canal across the narrow strip which connects North and South America and separates the Atlantic from the Pacific ocean. It has been the hope of all the maritime nations since the time of Columbus' discovery to shorten the distance around the world, but it was not until in the early eighties of the present century that work of any kind was done and that was by the granting of a concession for the construction of a canal across that part of Central America which separates Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The grant was made by the Nicaraguan government to the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. Although the matter of building the canal has been one of the important things that have been brought before the people of the United States from time to time, the true benefit of a short route to our Pacific coast from the Atlantic was not fully appreciated until the war between the United States and Spain had been declared and the battleship Oregon made her long and famous voyage from San Francisco to Key West via the strait of Magellan. This alone has clearly demonstrated the need of a shorter water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The success of the Suez canal led M. de Lesseps, who was the chief agent in the construction of that work, to seek to complete the channel of navigation around the world by a waterway at Panama. The scheme contemplated the digging of a canal from sea to sea, partly at the level of the tide water and partly below it. The work thus far has been a failure, and the plan is believed by many experts to be impracticable. The Nicaragua route, though burdened with the delays of lockage, is now conceded to be more practical, far less costly and more useful than the one at Panama. Besides it will accomplish the same object.

Although many casual surveys had been made both through Panama and the proposed Nicaragua route, the first complete instrumental survey was made in 1849-50. Since then and at different periods, extending up to last year, surveys have been made both for the government and private parties. The route now accepted as the one through which it is proposed to construct the canal is by way of the San Juan river from San Juan del Norte, on the Caribbean coast, to San Carlos, on Lake Nicaragua, and from the western part of the lake to Brito, on the Pacific coast. The line of the proposed canal is on the boundary which formerly separated Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The length of the canal will be 169½ miles, of which 142¾ miles will be through the lake and river, and the remaining 26¾ miles will have to be excavated. The lake of Nicaragua is one of the most remarkable physical features in the world. It fills a cavity in the midst of a broken chain of mountains, whose height is reduced at this point nearly to the level of the sea. It is 110 miles long, 60 miles wide and has a varying depth of from 10 to 250 feet. The San Juan river flows from the lake eastward into the Caribbean sea and ranges in depth from 10 to 100 feet. The summit of the lake is 110 feet above the level of the sea.

There will be three locks near either entrance of the canal, and the level of the lake will be extended about 64 miles down the river by the construction of a dam 1,250 feet long and 65 feet high across the San Juan river at Ochoa. This will raise the level of the water to a depth of from 30 to 40 feet. Vessels entering the canal on the Caribbean side will sail on the ocean level a distance of 12¾ miles, at which point they will be raised by three locks to the level of the lake. Thence they will proceed along the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to the three locks on the Pacific, where they will be lowered within 3½ miles of the ocean.

These locks will be similar to the one built by the government at the Sault Ste. Marie canal, which connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. They will each be 350 feet long, 80 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The three on the Atlantic side will have a lift amounting in all to 165 feet. Lock No. 1, which will be nearest the ocean, will have a lift of 51 feet; No. 2, 50 feet, and No. 3, 45 feet. The first lock will be situated about 13 miles from San Juan del Norte (Greytown).

The complete lockage of a 3,000 ton steamer will take about 45 minutes, and it is estimated that it will take about 28 hours to pass a vessel from one coast to the other.

The tests made by the engineers of the soil along the proposed route of the canal show it to be of a superior quality and easy to work. It can be excavated easily and will hold its position along the banks. It is not like the sandy sides of the Suez canal, which are constantly giving away and making it necessary to keep dredging machines at work in the channel.

Most of the dredging will be comparatively easy. The greatest difficulties will be in constructing the dams and locks and cutting through the rocky hills. The engineers, however, who have studied the country and made the surveys state that the work can be done within the estimated amount of money. The estimates, however, differ very materially and range from about $67,000,000 to $140,000,000. The estimated cost of completing the canal, according to Chief Engineer Menocal, who made the first survey over the accepted route, was $52,067,310.55, with additional amounts for emergencies of $13,016,827.45, making a total of $65,084,138. The statement made to the select committee of the United States senate by the members of the commission appointed by President McKinley, of which Admiral Walker was the head, was that the cost of the canal would be between $100,000,000 and $140,000,000. They have agreed that the Nicaragua route has decided advantages over the Panama route.

The concession granted the Maritime Canal company will expire in October, 1899, but the contract carries a clause allowing the time to be extended. There has been little or no actual work on the canal proper. Most of the money expended has been for the erection of houses, the equipment of a railroad along part of the route and the construction of a breakwater at Greytown, which has opened the old harbor of San Juan del Norte.

The annexed table will show the distances now to be traveled by vessels and the distance which will be saved when the canal is completed:

Miles between—	Via Magellan.	Via Nic. canal.
New York and San Francisco	13,174	4,907
New York and Hilka	11,429	6,177
New York and Hongkong	—	10,695
New York and Melbourne	12,560	9,552
New York and Honolulu	13,290	6,117
New Orleans and San Francisco	13,539	4,147
Liverpool and San Francisco	13,494	7,627

The company which now holds the concession is anxious to secure the United States government's aid and to control the canal by appointing the larger number of directors to the governing board. What will be done in this matter is yet to be determined.

Since the term of the original grant to the company will expire next year another syndicate, headed by William R. Grace, has received a grant from the Nicaraguan government to construct a canal in that country. Just where this canal is to be constructed has not been made public. It is known, however, that the grant to the new company is to begin when the other ends. The company holding the rights now is waiting for some action by congress, and until that time matters will remain in statu quo. This company, of course, declares that it will insist upon its right to an extension, as provided for in the original concession.

THOMAS H. JAMIESON.

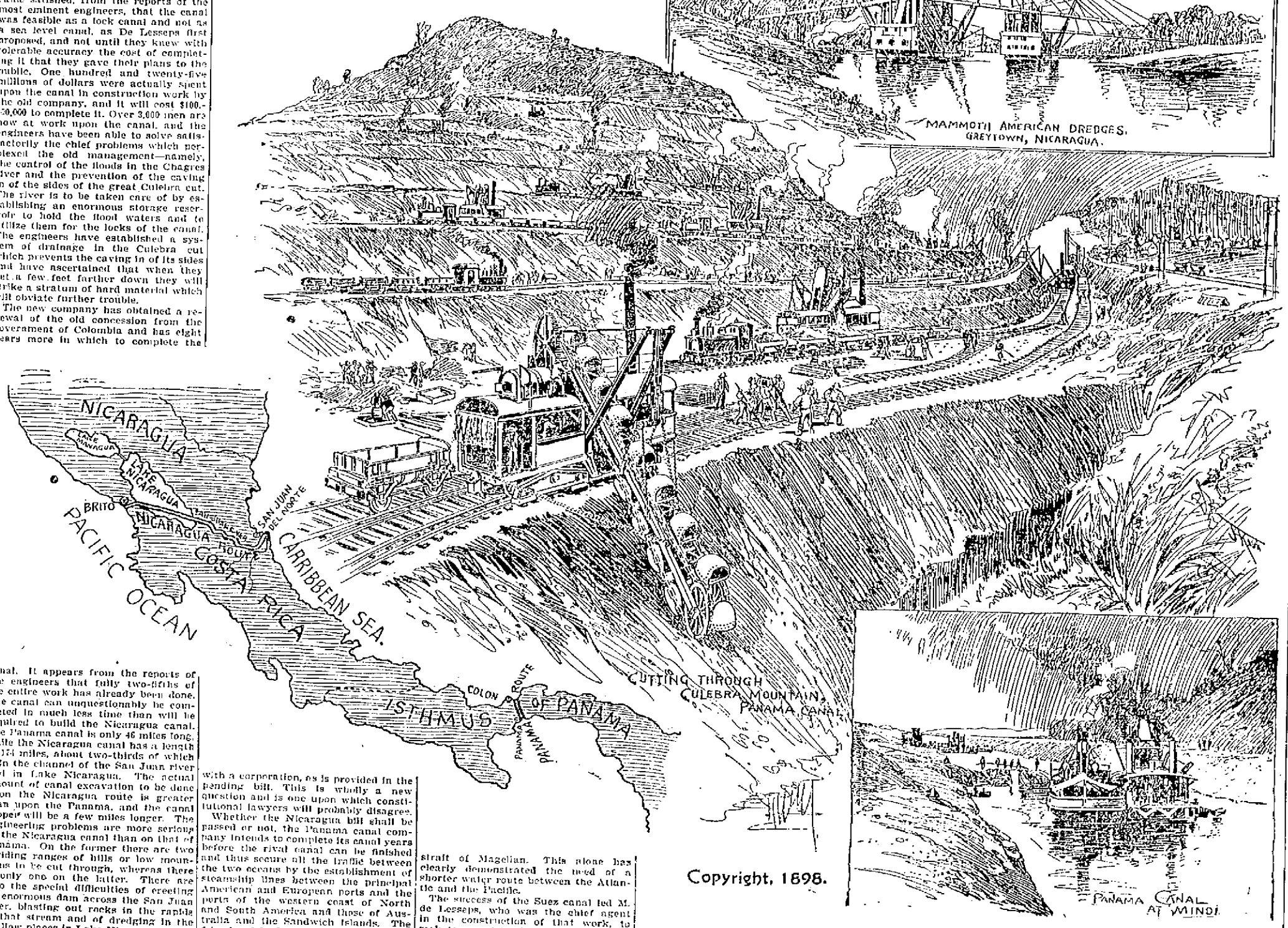
Eight Messages on One Wire.

Within a short time experiments will be made over wires of the Pennsylvania railroad which will in all probability revolutionize the methods of sending and receiving telegraphic messages in this country. The experiments will be made with the wonderful multiplex device invented by Professor Henry A. Rowland of the Johns Hopkins university, several successful experiments with which have already been made in the physical laboratory at the institution.

By means of this invention it is possible to send eight telegraphic messages over the same wire at the same time, four in each direction. The messages are sent over a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, which is at the sending end of the instrument, while at the other end is a small machine which records the message in printed form, it being possible either to print the message upon a sheet of paper or upon a long tape like that which is used in the ordinary ticker service.

"There is no longer any question of the value and thorough utility of the machine," said Professor Rowland, "and many experienced telegraphers who have seen it work pronounce it absolutely perfect. An ordinary typewriter operator can send messages at the rate of 40 words a minute, while at the same time seven other messages are going over the wire, each separate and distinct from the others.

"I wanted to try the message over a very long wire, but could not make satisfactory arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph company for the use of their plant. However, the Pennsylvania railroad has placed its private wires at our disposal. At first I planned to make the experiments upon a wire from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, but these wires are kept busy during the day, and I found that the only time I could use them would be at night or upon a holiday. So we have decided upon a wire between Jersey City and Philadelphia for the first trial, and after that, if we want to, we can try a longer wire by using a system of loops."



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SCENES ALONG THE ROUTES OF THE RIVAL INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

THE skies are gray and frosty
And the fields lie brown and bare,
For the crows are in the pine trees
And the snow is in the air.

The wind has swept the hillside
And is whistling in the eaves,
Where it scatters round the dooryard
Still a few November leaves.

But the bins and barns are bursting
With their summer's golden store
And the apples from the orchard
Cover all the cellar floor.

And there's laughter in the old house,
For the folks have come from town,
And the biggest, fattest turkey's
In the oven turning brown.

And a vague and happy splendor
Lies on autumn hill and glade,
For Thanksgiving day has broken
And the pumpkin pies are made.

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

Alpha and Omega Of the Turkey.

A Thanksgiving day without its turkey would be like a wedding without flowers or a cake without its frosting or "Hamlet" without the prince. Since that autumnal day of 1621 when the good old pilgrim fathers held their first thanksgiving dinner and gravely served up the first delectable wild turkey the aristocratic gobbler, well basted and brown, luscious meated, stuffed with oysters or chestnuts and accompanied by piquant cranberry sauce, has been the piece de resistance of the American Thanksgiving day dinner.

It is true that each season the president of this republic delivers an appropriate Thanksgiving address, but it is noticeable that year after year that official entirely neglects to give out in his address any information with regard to the all important turkey and where it comes from.

So great has grown the demand for the succulent bird that turkey farming has come to be recognized in this country as an important and lucrative business. It was in Virginia alone, during the sixteenth century, that the primitive wild turkey was found. Its domesticated descendants, however, now flourish in almost every state in the Union. It was Brillat-Savarin who said that this white meated fowl "was the most beautiful present made by the new world to the old."

Of all the thousands of turkeys raised and devoured each year the famous bronze turkey of Rhode Island has the reputation of being the most luscious.

The process of preparing these fowls for the market is an interesting one. They are not fed haphazard, like the ordinary barnyard chicken. They are carefully penned up and provided with an unlimited quantity of chestnuts ground up with meat. If the turkey does not take kindly to this flesh producing diet, the mixture is made into force balls and crammed down the rebellious turkey's throat. Like the famous geese of Strassburg, these overfed gobblers usually suffer from enlargement of the liver, wonderful stories being told of the quantity of fodder which the ordinary healthy turkey gobbler can consume.

The price of Thanksgiving turkey meat will vary of course according to the market in which it is purchased, but under ordinary circumstances the best turkey, already dressed, can be bought for from 12 to 16 cents per pound. Tons and tons of these fowls arrive just before Thanksgiving day in our larger American cities. Cold weather is always favorable for the turkey trade.

The professional turkey raiser has his business secrets. But few persons who devour his produce know just what those secrets are. It is not generally known, for example, that the turkey is usually plucked before it is dead. The live fowl is hung up by its feet, the roof of its mouth is cut open, and while it bleeds to death its feathers are removed. The turkey dresser knows that the skin of a dead turkey becomes about as tough as calfskin and very hard to pick. As soon as the bird is dead the "plumping" process takes place. This is performed by plunging the plucked body in boiling water for ten seconds and immediately afterward in cold water. This treatment is supposed to give the fowl that plump, well rounded appearance which makes it a good seller. Size is also an important factor in the turkey trade, as there is always a good natured rivalry among neighbors to secure the biggest Thanksgiving turkey. Gobblers have been sold in American markets weighing as much as 35 pounds. Such a fowl, however, is not always a desirable one. The meat is coarser and not so delicately flavored as that of the smaller birds. The most delectable fowl is the average sized hen turkey, weighing from eight to ten pounds.

FACTS BOILED DOWN.

The great gold mine located under the town of Ballarat, Australia, reputed to be the richest in the world, has yielded $150,000,000 worth of gold since it was opened 30 years ago.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of eastern and southern Siberia. The grains of Siberian gold are said to be on an average larger than those of any other part of the world. All efforts to obtain anything like correct information regarding the output of gold in Siberia have so far proved unavailing. No one outside of a few Russian officials is permitted to know.

The emperor of Abyssinia is about 6 feet in stature without shoes and is stoutly built. His skin is very dark, and he wears a short, curly beard and mustache. His face is heavy in cast, but is redeemed from positive plainness by an extremely pleasant expression and a pair of most intelligent eyes. His smile takes in a wider section of the circumference of his head than is common and displays a particularly fine set of teeth. He generally wears a large black Quaker hat over a white silk handkerchief tied around his head and a black silk gold embroidered cloak over a profusion of white linen underclothing.

The court of Pope Leo is made up of 1,000 persons, including 6 chamberlains, 300 extra honorary, 170 privy and 130 supernumerary chamberlains, 60 guardsmen, 30 officers of the noble and 14 of the Swiss and palace guards, 7 honorary chaplains, 120 house prelates, 20 private secretaries and as many valets, 10 stewards and masters of horse and 60 doorkeepers.

A friend says that Cecil Rhodes has never been known to be late for an appointment. As a boy he always lived "by time," being in the habit of continually consulting a watch, which was his most cherished possession. Mr. Rhodes keeps a diary—or used to keep one—written in an intricate cipher known only to himself.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are said to increase the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

Feminine Facts and Fancies

DAISY MAY'S IDEA OF GOLF.

Under Certain Conditions She Regards It as a Mighty Pleasant Game.

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I have been round the links with Jack, and, like our old school friend Virgil, I sing of arms and a man. Golf is of course the real thing, and every woman must rave over it or she is lost. There is a woman's championship, you know, and a woman's champion, and if one cannot be a Miss Hoyt one must admire her, and, emulating the example of the man who was kicked by Andy Jackson, glory in telling how one had the honor to be beaten by her or some other petticoated golfomaniac known to fame.

Strictly between ourselves, however, I did not take very kindly to golf at the start. "Chasing a quinine pill around a ten acre lot," as some one has very aptly described the sport, did not make me wish to camp out on the links, and this was especially true of the cold weather chasing when the quinine pill must not only be chased and overtaken, but taken as well after each game to ward off an attack of pneumonia. I raved about it of course, and I talked about cleeks and brassies and stymies and foozles and bunkers and caddies and bulgers and bogies and twosomes and foursomes and niblicks until my tongue was tied in a double knot that only a shandygaff would loosen, until the sunset sky seemed a vast Scotch plaid and until, as our Michael below stairs would express it, I felt "kilt entirely."

Talking on the clubhouse veranda or on the green, however, was much easier than walking weary miles after the quinine pill under a fright making and freckle producing sun, and of the two evils I usually chose the lesser. Consequently an invitation to go around the links from Willie Bulger Kniblicks or Reginald Brassie was invariably accepted with an outward smile and an inward groan. What possible fun can there be, thought I, in tramping a torturing mile or so in a 3 A shoe when one really ought to be wearing a 4 C, in getting tired and cross and sunburned and freckled and in climbing over stone fences when there isn't a single man looking at you that you care the soup of your finger for?

Not a bit, not a little, wee bit, was my usual answer.

I am exactly in this frame of mind when Jack proposes—isn't that a sweet word?—proposes that we go round together, but golf and Jack and golf and Willie Bulger Kniblicks are two very different propositions, don't you see? He has been away such a long time, you know, and he does fill his knickerbockers so adorably! So when Jack p-r-o-poses—that's my word, I saw it first—that we go round the links, my heart begins to throb a trifle faster, the bunkers, and the foozles, and the freckles are in part actually robbed of their terrors, and even the bogies no longer seem bogyfied.

The horde of golfomaniacs are at luncheon, the links are practically deserted, and the only blot on the landscape is our caddie. Why, oh, why, was the caddie ever invented? Why, oh, why, if it was really necessary to invent him, was he not made deaf, dumb and blind? All caddies are nuisances and worse than useless, but on this occasion Jack and I seem to be fortunate in our selection. Our caddie is really a very deserving fellow. He is always at least ten minutes in finding the ball when it goes over a hill or beyond a fence, and, unlike Lot's wife, he is absolutely guiltless of rubber necking. There's a caddie for you! I wonder how much it costs Jack?

As we cross that little stream beyond the first tee Jack helps me over like a gallant fellow and then—what simpletons some men are!—he clings to my hand and pats it and tries to—well, tries to get it near his mustache, but I draw it away.

After all, golf is not such a bad game, don't you know, or wouldn't be if men were not so foolish.

I stop under a magnificent oak to reprove Jack for his conduct, and while I am engaged in lecturing him the rascal catches my hand again and does what—what he has been trying to do before I can prevent him. Men are such blunderers; they have no tact—they never do the right thing at the right time. The idea of a great, handsome fellow like Jack kissing a girl's glove, don't you know, when—when—

But really I think I may have been a trifle unjust to golf. When the mob is off the links at luncheon, the game appears in a much better light, don't you know, and as for the health giving joys of the "gentle craft," what is there on earth that gives a girl a better appetite than a quiet flirtation? Between ourselves that is exactly what golf singles literally is—a quiet flirtation. When your real golfomaniac is driving or putting, utter but a word, a miserable, little, meek and modest monosyllable even, and off goes your head. Silence and lots of it is the only thing that will win the approval of a golfomaniac like Willie Bulger Kniblicks, but playing singles with Jack under an oak tree gorgeous with the prismatic tints of autumn, while one's subsidized caddie is spending a quarter of an hour in a vain hunt for the ball beyond the hill, gives one an opportunity for an exhibition of "gentle craft" that is really great.

But here I am digressing at length while Jack is still holding my hand; while Jack is whispering adjectives of the superlative degree in my ear.

"Dearest," he says, "dearest, I"—

Jack isn't an expert. He hasn't even the making of a good player. He says things, you see, while he is playing.

I regain exclusive possession of my left glove. I frown, and I say, "How dare you?" We of our sex all say, "How dare you?" in exactly the same tone. It is the first phrase we commit to memory after our hair goes above our shoulders and our skirts go below our shoe tops. There is feminine fierceness in our tone, indignation in our air and invitation in our eyes. So Jack says.

"How dare you? Leave me, sir! This is no private lesson in palmistry," I say with withering scorn, and despite all his cynicism Jack withers, foregoes palmistry for the time being and departs all of two feet.

Golf is really becoming rather interesting, but just at this juncture the nearsighted, farsighted or sightless caddie—may his particular tribe increase!—finds the ball, and with ten strokes each we halve the hole ahead and proceed to the second tee.

We both drive the balls over the stone fence ahead. The caddie dives over the fence after them and disappears from mortal ken with Jack's small change jingling in his jeans.

"Dearest," Jack says, "dearest"—

"That's exactly the word for it," I say enthusiastically. "This is just the d-arest links I have ever seen—the very dearest!"

Jack looks disappointed. He gnaws his mustache. He viciously beheads a daisy with his club. He does not swear. It would not be polite. Besides, Jack never swears. I know it, for his mother told me so.

"Do you know what a foozle is, Jack?" I ask demurely. Jack knows. He has just made one, but not with his club.

He looks unutterably sad, as if his dinner were cold or as if his pipe had gone out and the nearest match were miles away. How terrible it is to see a strong man suffering! He looks at me with a world of reproach in his fine brown eyes. I meet his gaze unflinchingly, and he withers again. Who says that woman's is the weaker sex?

We reach the stone fence, and Jack cheers up a bit. A liquid "stone fence" has cheering qualities to the average man, but a solid and high stone fence is even a greater joy producer to him. Give the average man a stone fence and a pretty girl and a caddieless solitude, and he's as happy as a little boy with his first red wagon. A pretty girl, you see, cannot go through a stone fence. She must go over it, and when she goes over it the average man must assist her with all his strength and cleverness and politeness. He must take her by the arm or hold her hand or catch her when she comes fluttering down like a shy, sweet bird from the dizzy height.

Matchmaking mammas, give ear! When all seems lost, try a high stone fence and a caddieless solitude.

Jack mounts the fence at a single bound, then crouches and extends his hand to me. Aided by an arm that stroked a Yale crew to victory, I fairly walk up the side of the stone fence and stand poised upon the very top. How strong he is! He leaps down on the other side, extends his arms upward toward me and invites me to jump.

"I will catch you," he says.

"You will not!" say I.

"Then suppose you remain there."

"Thanks, the view is fine."

Then there is silence, golf silence, and plenty of it.

Jack gazes at me. I gaze intently beyond him.

"Jack, who is that man?"

Jack turns. I jump. There is no man. Jack rages. Golf is quite a game after all.

The caddie reappears from somewhere and announces that he has located the balls, and we play some more. Jack looks grieved and is a trifle inclined to sulk. He isn't at all nice when he sulks. He says I am his "dearest," and I say I am not.

And then—and then under another old oak, glorious with the tints of autumn, Jack proposes—proposes that we go round the links of life together, and I reply with a little word of three letters, and we are so happy—so happy!

Ah, after all, golf is a great game, a great game.

Daisy May

HANDSOME HOUSE GOWN.

THE LATEST PARIS HAT.

A Queen Who Loves Animals.

The queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One burning hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the highroad bordering the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman remained callous to his sufferings and began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on.

At that moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on, her majesty got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The milkwoman seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being thus interrupted in her cruel course. At the same time she dared not disobey.

Mothers of Great Men.

Schumann's mother was gifted with musical ability.

Chopin's mother, like himself, was very delicate.

Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music.

Spohr's mother was an excellent judge of music, but no musician.

Milton's letters often allude to his mother in the most affectionate terms.

Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son.

Raleigh said that he owed all his politeness of deportment to his mother.

Goethe pays several tributes in his writings to the character of his mother.

Haydn dedicated one of his most important instrumental compositions to his mother.

Sydney Smith's mother was a clever conversationalist and very quick at repartee.

Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading and encouraged her son to follow her example.

Charles Darwin's mother had a decided taste for all branches of natural history.

Directories For Finding Heiresses.

There is more of the up to dateness about the modern Frenchman than he has generally had credit for. It used to be thought that beyond all things a Frenchman was the soul of love and gallantry in his dealings with the fair sex, but what is one to think after seeing the Heiress Directory, which has recently been published in France?

In this useful and important volume (looked at from the man's point of view who is seeking a wife with money) there is given a full list of the girls of all classes in France who have money of their own, or "expectations," and there are added the amount supposed to be commanded by them, their age and a short description of their personal looks, figures and other characteristics.

Doubtless this directory has been found useful and requisite, because, in France, marriages are arranged in most cases upon strictly business lines and are a matter for the relations of the "happy couples" rather than for those "unlucky" people themselves. At any rate, the book is having a good sale, so its publishers are well satisfied.

Speaking of this directory recalls that it is not quite a novel idea, since in some parts of Italy, especially Genoa, there have been for some years men and women called "marriage brokers" who make a specialty (and a good living) of bringing young people together with a view to their finding life partners. In this they are very successful and publish regularly a list of the "eligibles" of both sexes in order to facilitate matters for their clients. Very large commissions are often paid by those who are thus introduced to each other if a marriage follows, as it frequently does. In fact, a cynic has said that the couples are quite as well matched and quite as happy afterward by this method as by our own—and often a great deal more so.

In England such directories of heiresses are not entirely unknown, though not published for general sale as in the instances quoted above. But the writer has seen more than one list sent out by people trying to emulate the Genoa system and become similar "marriage brokers." Only while giving the amount of the income of each heiress—more or less correct, generally the latter—these lists have not descended to the minute particulars which are to be found in the French directory. On receipt of a stipulated sum, however, the person sending the list promises to forward more details, and in one case, at all events, there was an offer to send on, if required, a photo of any of the ladies mentioned as "eligible heiresses."

Politeness In the Home.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest the courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise on the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.

One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of cultivating by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

Oriental Husbands.

Some girls and women seem to be extraordinarily reckless in the matter of contracting marriages with foreigners, or, rather, orientals.

Numberless are the stories we hear of English girls marrying students, who invariably represent themselves as Indian princes, but turn out to be persons of no importance, and, as the West Africans say, "go fantee," immediately they return to their native land.

The idea of an American girl marrying a Chinese is extremely repugnant to most people, even if it were possible to imagine for one instant that she could ever live happily with him, but when the almost inevitable result of such a union is desertion at Shanghai, under brutal circumstances, the whole thing verges on the insane.

Even under the most favorable conditions such marriages are more than objectionable, and, at any rate, before entering into them girls should make the most minute inquiries into the conditions of women's life in the countries from which their would be husbands hail and also into the status of a girl according to law in those lands.

The simplest thing, however, and one which would effectually put an end to all such difficulties, is never to listen to an offer of marriage from an oriental.

Leather Work.

How is leather work accomplished? So simply that the veriest amateur may essay it. The leather, with a design traced on paper laid on its upper surface, is affixed by drawing pins to a wooden board. The design is then indented by passing a tool not unlike a knitting needle over the whole of the tracing or cutting it in with a short, sharp knife. Next the leather is removed from the board and sponged with a damp sponge on the reverse side of the leather. The pattern is then raised or embossed from the back by judicious scraping and pressure and finally modeled and softened down on the front by laying the leather on a slab of slate, glass or marble and working tools over the face of the leather. The embossed surface can be filled at the back before modeling, if the relief is to be high, by using wax or a mixture of rye meal and damp sawdust as a paste. When dry, the pattern may be colored or not, at the will of the worker, with stain or indelible ink.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Calcined seed pearls are considered a medicine of great potency by the Chinese, and beautiful art work in mother of pearl has long been executed both in China and Japan. In the Philippines windows are made of mother of pearl, and in Cashmere it is used for inlaying inscriptions on tombstones.

Mme. Melba never suffers from stage fright. She attributes her calm repose to a simple diet, and believes that the frequent cause of nervousness among singers and actors is indigestion, brought about by careless or self indulgent eating.

Marriage, according to Dr. Schwartz of Berlin, is the most important factor in longevity. Of every 200 persons who reach the age of 40 years 125 are married and 75 unmarried. At 50 years the proportions are 48 to 22; at 70 years, 27 to 11, and at 90 years, 9 to 3. Fifty centenarians had all been married. The doctor asserts that the rate of mortality for husbands and wives between the ages of 30 and 45 is 18 per cent, while that for unmarried persons is 28 per cent.

Queen Victoria is six months younger than Mrs. Gladstone. Baroness Burdett-Coutts is five years older than the queen. Lady Louise Tighe, who was at the ball the night before the battle of Waterloo, was a young lady when the queen was born.

The value of the jewels in the British crown is about $1,800,000, or a little over one-fifth of the cost of the crown of little Portugal, which is estimated at $8,500,000. The sultan of Jahore, however, on state occasions glitters in diamonds, the value of those worn in his crown and upon his person being not less than $12,000,000.

Grand opera in Paris, according to official accounts, has been given at an expenditure over receipts of 4,500,000 francs in five years, an average loss of [illegible] that is, of $180,000 a year. The subvention of 800,000 francs a year reduces the annual deficit to $20,000, but there is a further yearly deficit of $30,000 on the opera concerts.

An Uruguay man at Bologna, who is now 100 years old, entered his 60th year 80 years ago and has never set foot out of his house.

REFUSED TO APPEAR

Pennsylvania Bank Officials Won't Show Books.

Attachments Out for Their Arrest—Another Chapter in the Alleged Conspiracy Case in Quay's Bank.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Before Judge Gordon, in the quarter sessions court yesterday, District Attorney Graham asked for and was granted attachments for the arrest for contempt of court of William Montgomery, cashier of the Alleghany National bank of Pittsburg, and Steven B. Stone, cashier of the Beaver Deposit bank of Beaver.

In making the application Mr. Graham stated that Montgomery and Stone had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury Thursday to testify in the case of the commonwealth against Senator Quay, his son, R. R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, who are charged with conspiracy in the misuse of state funds. The subpoenaes commanded the respondents to produce certain books of their respective banks before the grand jury, but they failed to appear. The respondents were represented by counsel in the court yesterday, and Stone was himself present. Affidavits made by Montgomery and Stone were read, in which the contention was made that they had no right, without the consent of the depositors, to expose their accounts, and they stated they had refused to obey the subpoenaes as they had been advised that they had no authority or right to remove the books or papers of the banks from those institutions.

Montgomery, in his affidavits, said he had been subpoenaed to bring with him deposit slips, tickets, etc., of M. S. Quay and R. R. Quay for May, July and August, 1886, and April, 1888.

Counsel for respondents argued at length that the right of preserving secret and inviolate a man's papers and books was sacred, and only in a proceeding actually in court could a man be required to produce his books.

Mr. Graham presented an argument in support of his application, and Judge Gordon later announced his decision, awarding the attachments asked for by the district attorney.

It is stated that counsel will probably advise the submission of the respondents to the process of the court, and then take out a writ of habeas corpus for their production before the superior court and a decision of the question by that body.

VESSELS ESCAPED

After Being Attached for Debt.

OUTSTRIPPED HER PURSUERS IN CHASE.

French Deputies Stirred up Yesterday.

Queenstown, Nov. 19.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene, which arrived here Oct. 21 from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather, during which she was almost submerged for 10 days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west. The Briardene was attached yesterday by a marshal of the admiralty court for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware breakwater. But the pilot who was on board refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bowline. Two hours later she was floated off.

In the meanwhile the admiralty court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station and the latter sent a steam pinnace to intercept the Briardene. The pinnace met the Briardene as the latter was passing out of Queenstown harbor at full speed and ordered her to stop. The captain of the steamer paid no attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little pinnace following in pursuit. The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike island the Briardene had completely outdistanced the pinnace and the latter gave up the pursuit.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—Steamer Briardene, reported escaped from the officers of the law at Queenstown, Ire., is owned in Halifax. The owners have had notice of the seizure of the vessel and yesterday cabled £250, the amount of the claim to secure her release. They had no idea of her escape and did not anticipate this development. The captain of the Briardene evidently took the law into his own hands before receiving the remittance.

MRS. POTTER SICK.

London, Nov. 19.—Just at the moment of her triumph, as she had achieved the success for which she had struggled for 12 years, Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, has been stricken down. She is seriously ill with pleurisy, and her physicians say that, even if she recovers, it will be a month at least before she can appear on the stage. Her father and mother are with her. The actress had just achieved a great popular triumph in Beerbohm Tree's production of "The Three Musketeers" at her Majesty's theater.

DEPUTIES STIRRED UP.

Paris, Nov. 19.—There was a noisy scene in the chamber of deputies yesterday during Mr. Lasier's interpellation of the proposed government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case, which are understood to affect the national defense. Premier Dupuy recalled the recent ministerial statement on the subject, adding that the chamber could depend upon the vigilance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month. Mr. Lasier vehemently attacked the government and the magistracy, which called forth indignant protests. He accused the government of failure to enforce respect for the national honor, but, amid a great tumult, Mr. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

KAISER DISPLEASED.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The news that Emperor William is to return to Potsdam by a roundabout route, without touching at Vienna or Berlin, has created a sensation in political circles, as it is interpreted as being a confirmation of the recent indications that the relations between Germany and Austria are less friendly than they have been. His majesty's avoidance of Berlin is supposed to be due to his displeasure at the abandonment of the projected festal reception.

PELICAN ON GUARD.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Pelican, which returned from Sydney this week instead of proceeding to England to go out of commission, has orders to remain in Halifax until the middle of December, an unusually late date for any warship to be in northern waters in this station. It is reported this action is due to information that a French warship would be retained at St. Pierre for an indefinite time.

HOLDS FLOODED.

New York, Nov. 19.—British steamer Treasury, from Galveston for Bremen, which put in at this port with her cargo, consisting of cotton and cake oil, on fire, was yesterday towed to the Erie basin breakwater. The fire broke out afresh when the steamer's hatches were removed, and the holds were flooded by several tugs.

KILLED BY BARBARIANS.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist, were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwei-Fu, in the upper Yang-Tse-Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

TEN PERSONS CREMATED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—In a large fire, which completely destroyed an extensive timber shed here yesterday, 10 persons were burned to ashes.

TERROR REIGNS AT PANA.

Pana, Ills., Nov. 19.—The town has been kept in terror by numerous encounters between negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and use their ammunition freely. Deputy Sheriff Watts, while returning from the Springside mine last evening, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated. A number of residences were pierced by bullets, and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers. It is stated that more troops will be sent here.

SHOES FROM MAINE.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Quartermaster Hyde has received notice from Washington that the contract for supplying the army depot in this city with 25,000 pairs of shoes has been awarded to Munroe, Packard & Linscott of Auburn, Me. The contract for supplying tents was given to S. S. Thorpe of New York. The contract for stockings has not yet been given out.

BUMPED INTO LIGHTHOUSE.

Ellsworth, Me., Nov. 19.—Steamer Sebanon, plying along the Maine coast from points between Calais and Rockland, ran into the lighthouse at Hancock point yesterday and was beached to save her. The few passengers and mails aboard were taken off by the steamer Hector. The damage to the Sebanon is not yet known.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

REVIEW OF TRADE

The Price of Wheat Slightly Changed.

THE PRICE OF BOOTS AND SHOES STEADY.

Failures for the Week Not Abnormal.

New York, Nov. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The situation is clearer, and the improvement in business, which was expected after the election, has begun. The new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence.

It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week leave wide room for conjecture as to the influence governing the price, but with 10,337,311 bushels received at Western points during the week, and in two weeks 20,261,356 bushels, against 15,228,167 last year, it can no longer be said that western supplies threaten to run short. Corn exports also exceeded last year's.

Were it possible, it would be gratifying to say that a little stronger demand for cotton, making the price 5.37 cents against 5.31 a week ago, had a solid basis, but southern markets recognize the fact that the closing of many mills here and abroad, owing to the excessive stock of goods on hand, does not offer bright promise. Crop prospects appear so good that even at the extreme low prices quoted there is little encouragement for advance in view of the heavy stocks held here and abroad. Under the arrangement between the mills several have stopped, while others have started this week, and the production of goods has not materially changed. A break in bleached goods breaks previous records, but in the general the demand improves.

The woolen manufacture has gained in orders for the coming season, which justifies the heavy buying of materials recently seen, and there are also better orders for speedy delivery, but the demand is not large and much machinery is still waiting idly. While sales of wool at the three chief markets were heavy, they include two large sales for export, covering 3,000,000 pounds of Montevideo and Australian wool at 11 and 18 cents respectively, which makes clearer the fact that prices asked by holders here are relatively high. Some concessions at Philadelphia follow those at Boston, though the market is on the whole steady.

There is similar difficulty about the prices of boots and shoes, for manufacturers do not want to contract at present quotations for leather, and leather manufacturers show themselves unready to buy hides at current quotations, and while the prices of hides have yielded a little at Chicago they are still relatively high. It is stated that some concerns in the shoe business have spring orders larger and nearly all equal to those of a year ago, but dealers are still buying for actual needs only. Purchases of union leather are not large, and of hemlock sole only moderate in spite of a yielding of half a cent in common. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east have been 112,862 cases, against 119,257 in the same week of 1897.

Iron is in bigger demand all the time, and yet the production steadily increases.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 267 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 32 last year.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of THOMAS J. SPARES, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by Katherine G. Sparks, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty second day of November, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee.

The High Rollers,

A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.

The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers, with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Paresis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

Nov. 21, 22 and 23, with Wednesday matinee. Triumphant return of the Cracker Jacks,

Phil Sheridan's New City Sports

Big show; bigger, larger and better than ever. 30 people—30. Entirely re-written and brought up to date. Grand scenic and electrical effects, handsome costumes, magnificent ballets, comedians the funniest, girls the prettiest, presenting the latest and most laughable Parisian comedy, in two scenes, entitled, "A Day in Paris," introducing the entire company of 30 people. A genuine sensation. Nothing like it ever presented.

DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small size $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Dr. WALKER DENTISTS, Womans Exchange

WANTED.

AGENTS make $10 daily selling new Gaslight Burner for kerosene lamp. No chimney or wick. Wonderful success. Perfection Gaslight Burner Co., 19, Cincinnati, O.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

SALESMAN—$17.50 weekly introducing and selling brand new Gaslight Burners for kerosene lamps. Sample free. E. A. Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 53 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walter's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS to rent. G. D. Kimball, room 10, 61 Central street.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 6-room tenement. 58. G. P. Walker, 101 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire 711 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $6 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low, 23 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—51 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as now. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NOTICE.

District of Massachusetts, Boston, Nov. 17, 1898.

Pursuant to of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, notice is hereby given that John J. Hogan of Lowell, in said District, has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counsellor of such Circuit Court.

BENJ. H. BRADLEE, Deputy Clerk.

Urban Hall

Banquet, Highland and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.

Apply to Room 1, Urban Block

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Model, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY—Restaurant and bakery; established 20 years; receipts $10,000 annually; price $8,500; easy terms; cause, sickness; McDonald & Wiggins, 110 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 853 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 151 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x70, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $150, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1121 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 24 Post Office ave.

LET THE STARS tell your future. Send date of birth, sex and 10c. for reading; any questions answered. Prof. Dach, box 3351, Boston, Mass.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. We. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

YOU can make money quick with small risk in wheat, stocks and cotton. We have never lost a cent for a customer, nor called for additional margin. Profits paid on demand. Open an account with us now, and double your money in a week. Write for free advice. C. E. Mackey & Co., 9 Wall street, New York.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY, or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 6 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45; Central Block, Central St. Take elevator, 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders collected for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

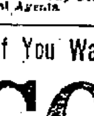
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over
and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 571-2

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

ANOTHER BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY IN

Ladies' Shoes

FOR TODAY.

Consisting of 315 Pairs of Manufacturer's Samples.

Consequently nicest made by them and qualities which were manufactured to retail from $1.50 to $3.50, and we will offer them at only

98c. Pair.

For one lot of very nice Dongola and Kid Boots, heavy soles and nice lining, in both lace and button, sizes from 3 to 6 1-2; at 98c. A PAIR.

The best value for such a low price ever dreamed of. And then another lot of the best grades of boots, worth from $2.50 to $3.50. Very best stock and nicest styles, which we offer at only $1.49 A PAIR.

Ladies' Shoes, Sample Pairs, Fine Quality.

Come and see if we can't fit you with one of these bargains.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Bargains When You Most Need Them.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 18th and 19th, we offer a special exhibition of genuine Bargains in TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS. See our windows, then come in.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

THANKSGIVING

Ton of Turkeys and Chickens

AT

S. P. PIKE'S PUBLIC MARKET

At prices that will allow everybody to have a Poultry Dinner if they will only call at Pike's Markets; also all kinds of Nuts, Fruit and Vegetables. Leave your order today and get the best of everything. The Prices are the Lowest in the city at the

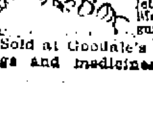
Public Market

Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



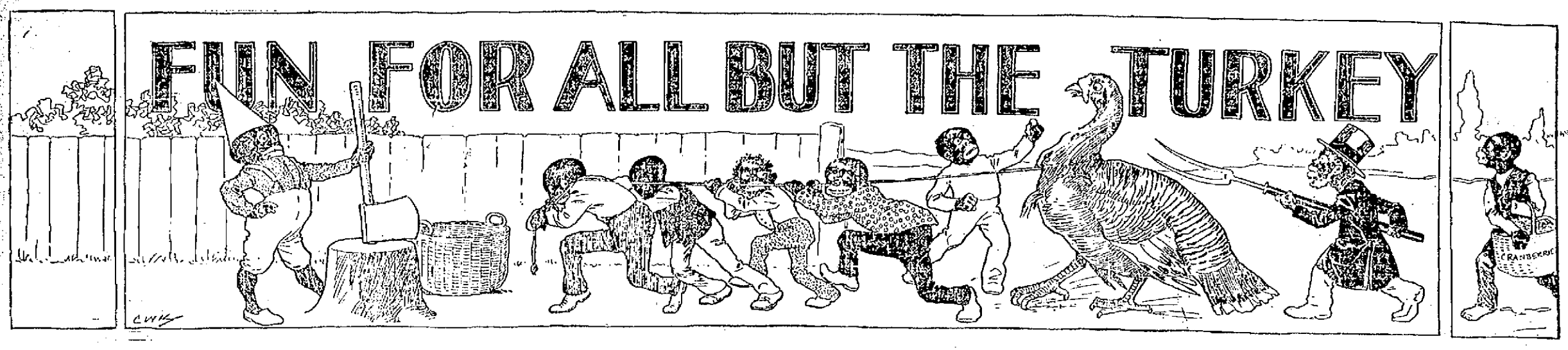
Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, health-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

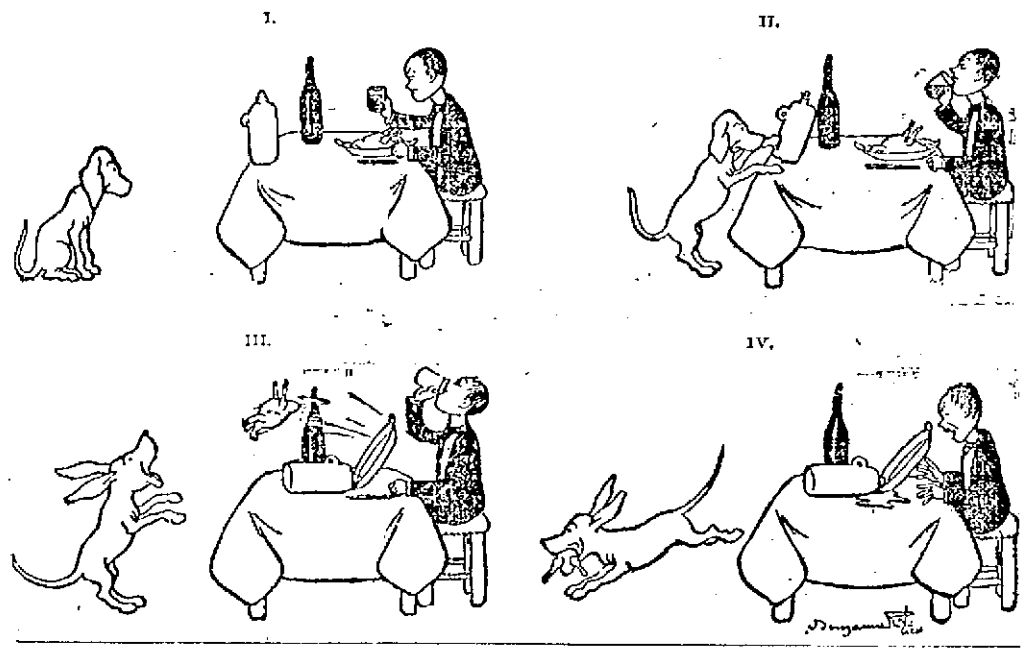


OUTLOOK PROMISING.

The Postmaster: "Do I know any colored family that's going to have turkey for dinner today? Well, I saw Sam Johnson out late last night with a big."

Rev. Absalom Peters: "Thank you, sah. I guess I'll make my Thanksgivin stay with Brother Johnsing."

HOW CARLO GOT THE TURKEY.



THE GIFT OF PROVIDENCE.

"Behold, Deborah, the succulent bird that kind Providence in its mercy hath vouchsafed us on this day of thanksgiving!"

"Providence, indeed! Was it not your excellent weapon that shot it?"

"Nay, Deborah, it was not, and for that reason do I make my statement. I won the bird at a raffle!" —New York Journal.

To Clytie In November.

When the breezes
Through the treeses
With your autumn garments flirt,
Growing bolder
And much colder,
Will you miss your cycling skirt?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Modern Style.

"Ring out, wild bells!" the poet wrote,
But were he here today
To listen to the phone's shrill note
"Hing off!" is what he'd say.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Power of Trusts.

"Your mother agrees with me exactly, Johnny," said his father, proceeding to trim the twigs from a tough switch. "She thinks, with me, that you need a good trouncing, and you are going to get it, my son."

"Yes," bitterly exclaimed Johnny. "You and maw always agrees when it comes to lickin me. You and maw's the whole thing. I don't never have no show. This fam'ly's run by a trust."—Chicago Tribune.

The Only Method.

"Do you approve of compulsory education?"

"Well," said the man who had settled down late in life, "it is about the only way to learn the value of a dollar."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Discount.

"Jenkins' wife is very strict with him."

"In what way?"

"She charges him sixpence every time he says a bad word, and she won't let him have three for a shilling."—Comic Cuts.

TWO THANKSGIVING SHAKES.

"Won mah turkey shakin dice. Whn'd yo' git yo'n?"
"Won mine shakin roosts!"

No Drawbacks.

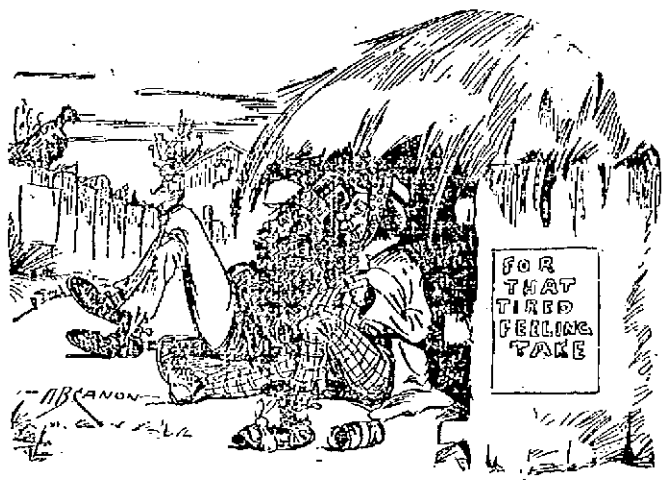
"Beverly, did you enjoy your European trip?"

"Yes. I didn't meet a soul who succeeded in borrowing money of me.—New York World.

Ready to Play His Part.

Though horrid war of late has laid
Its cruel trail across the land,
The good old barnyard turkeys staid
In business at the same old stand.
—Chicago Record.

PREFERRED REPOSE.



Red Miller: "Say, Dusty, they's a turkey on the fence. Let's ketch it for our Thanksgivin dinner!"

Dusty Mose: "Not-on your life, Red. Yer don't ketch me chasin no turkey like a hired man. I like to take things easy on a holiday."

Those Givls.

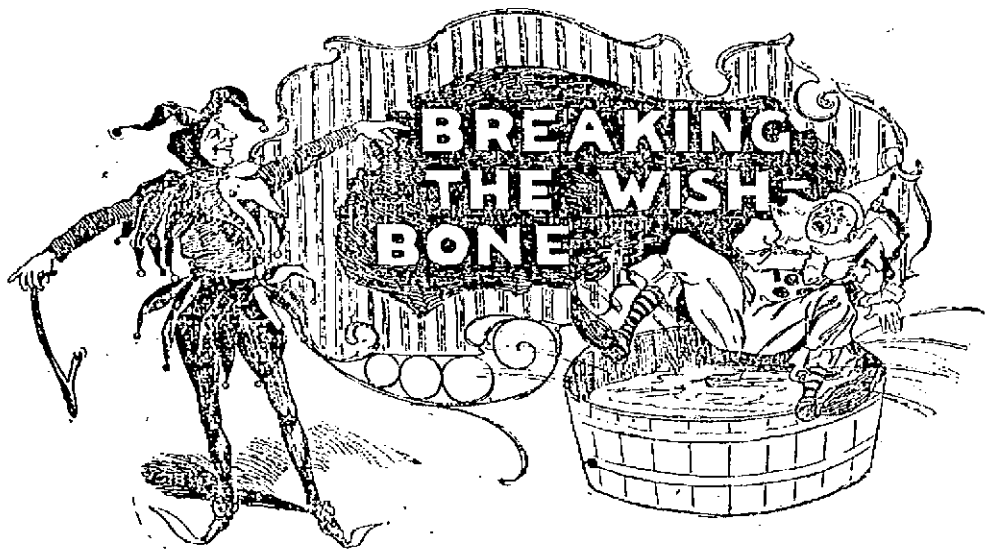
"Kitty says she cried for help when he kissed her."

"She didn't do any such thing. She cried for joy."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Blessedness of Influenza.

"Is it your river that smells so?"

"I dod't sbell adythigg."—Chicago Tribune.



—Adapted From Boston Herald.

TURKEY FOR TW

Miss Dinah: "Mrs. Parler, the great cooking expert, says one can get a splendid Thanksgiving dinner for 39 cents."

Jack (who has just blown in a week's salary): "There are others!"

Amateur Burglary.

Bill—Wakeman was robbed last night.

Jill—Burglars?

"No; baby."

"What are you talking about?"

"Baby robbed him of his sleep."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cruelly Afflicted.

Mrs. de Platte—How are you all at home, Mrs. Brownston?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has la grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant has a cold in the head.—New York Weekly.

What Billville Wants.

A bill to bring all taxes down—
To bring the "moonshine" nearer town.
A bill of dollars and of dimes
To build a bridge across hard times,
To make all cloudy weather sunny
And make the whole state ring with money!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fatal Error.

"What is your idea of a strong minded woman?"

"One who thinks she can entertain a man without wearing frizzes."—Chicago Record.

No Objection.

"No, Herbert, I am sorry, but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything."

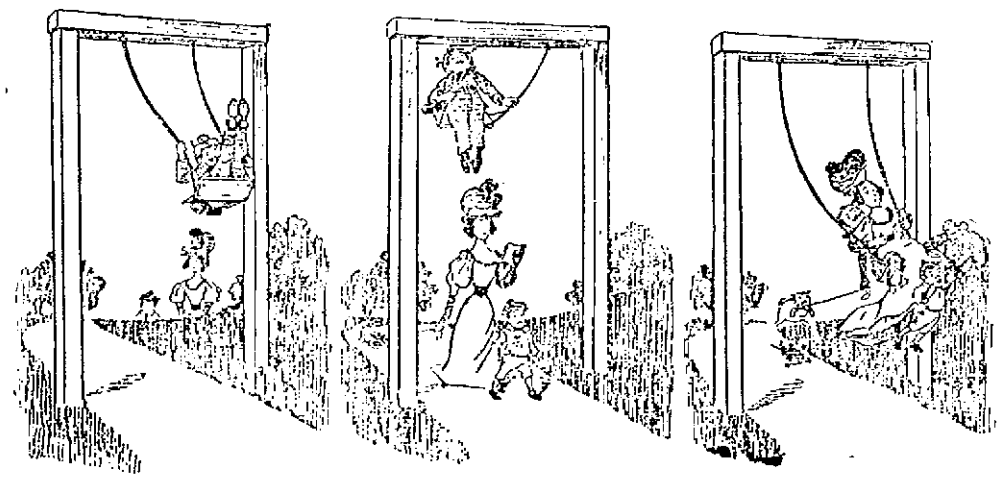
"But, my dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—London Judy.

A Smooth Game.

Marble—Old Skinflint daily grows in grace. He passes the plate in church now.

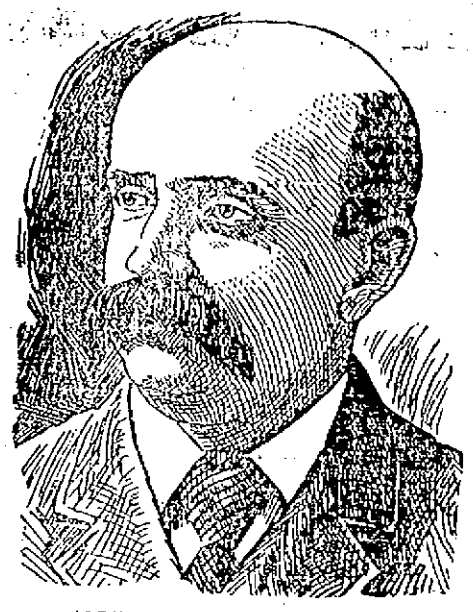
Hart—Grace nothing! He doesn't want anybody to see him put a penny in, that's all.—New York Journal.

SWINGING IN THE LANE.



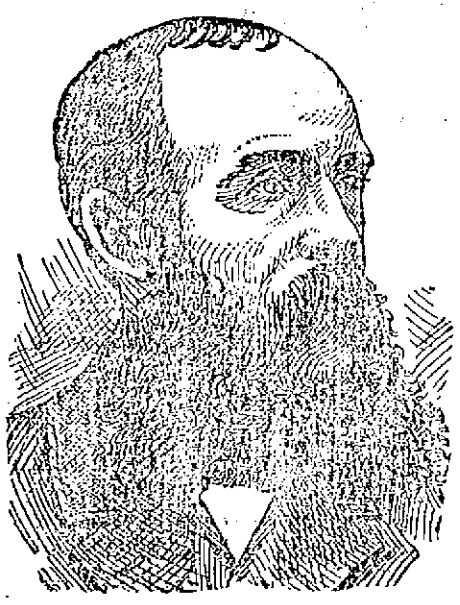
THE DEATH WATCH.

—St. Louis Republic.



ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE.

ALDERMAN C. A. R. DIMON.



ALDERMAN GU Y HOLBROOK.

ALDERMAN OLI VER A. LIBBEY.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

Of the present board of aldermen, the democrats who will run for re-election are Dimon, Pierce, Holbrook and Libby. Among the other prominent candidates are R. W. Stickney in ward six, Cornelius A. Daly ward two, Lieut. McNulty ward three, James Miskella ward four. Bowers Hart is also mentioned as a candidate in ward six. Councilman George A. Farley is urged by his friends to be a candidate from ward five, and probably allow his name on the ballot.

NINETY SIX YEARS

Mr. Aaron Frost of Billerica Celebrates.

NOW NEARING THE CENTURY MARK.

A Prominent Resident of Tewksbury Centre.

The Sun publishes today the portrait of Mr. Aaron Frost, who quietly observed the 96th anniversary of his birth at his home in Tewksbury Centre yesterday.

Mr. Frost was born in East Tewksbury and in early life learned the trade of wheelwright, and later was known as town sexton, and engaged in the manufacturer of coffins, with some other residents.

In 1826 he conducted what became known as the Brevity Gray store, about one mile from Tewksbury Centre.

Mr. Frost was many years ago elected to the state legislature and as a member of the Tewksbury board of selectmen.

He formerly played the double bass viol in the Congregational church choir. That was prior to the advent of organs and pianos and when stringed instruments more in vogue.

Mr. Frost in early life married Miss Mary Ann Jacques, daughter of Deacon Jacques of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Frost died about 12 years ago, at the age of 77 years. The happy couple were blessed with three children, all living and prominent residents of Tewksbury, namely, Mrs. Enoch Foster, Mrs. Emma Gray and Mrs. George H. Brown. Besides the above, four grandchildren and four great grandchildren called on the venerable gentleman.

Mr. Frost was an excellent specimen of manhood in his younger days, over six feet high, and well proportioned. Of late years he has been quite helpless, although he can see and hear well for a man of his years, and is quite a conversationalist, delighting to go into reminiscences. Yesterday he was remembered with flowers, and many useful gifts from his friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

But Costs Money.

The chrysanthemum is utterly beautiful, but it isn't worth a scent.—St. Louis Republic.

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1899. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,

E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of $100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is canceled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear.

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

American Newspaper In Cuba.

The Havana Advertiser is the name of a weekly paper in English which has recently been started in Havana, Cuba. Its editor and manager is George Eugene Bryson, an American newspaper man.—New York Tribune.

Li Hung Chang's Latest Sorrow.

"Now, Li, the Yellow river," said the Chinese emperor,
"Is in a state of frightful inundation.
So take off your yellow jacket, say farewell to old Peking
And reduce it to a state of subjugation."
So Li, who cannot contemplate departure from Peking
Unless it gives him many and many a shiver,
Says softly to his majesty, "Why can't I stay right here
And do all the damming needed for that river?"

—G. A. Metcalf in New York Press.

HORSES AND GOWNS.

THE FASHIONS DISPLAYED AT NEW YORK'S GREAT SHOW.

Gowns Worn by Society Leaders—Absence of List of Box Holders From the Catalogue Is a Disappointment. Children at the Show.

It is a keen disappointment to many visitors at the horse show in New York that the names of the box holders this year are omitted from the catalogue. Half of their pleasure is spoiled. But the promenader, who wishes to walk and used to find the little crowds which gathered before the boxes much in the way, is able to make the tour of the ring in a few minutes. Any person who speaks aloud in a knowing way of box occupants is sure to be hailed by strangers, who beg to have Mrs. Astor or Mrs. Gould, or Mrs. Somebody else pointed out. One of the curious questions asked the other afternoon of a regular by a stranger shows how completely the swells, as they are called oftener than anything else, attract the attention of "admissions." It was 3:30. The performance began at 2 o'clock. A woman standing within four feet of the fence inclosing the ring where the judging was in progress, but so absorbed by the passing gentry that she had lost all account of time, turned to a stranger and wanted to know "when, please, does the horse show begin." The answer that "it commenced an hour and a half ago" seemed only to mystify her.

Mrs. Harry Payne (Vanderbilt) Whitney is one of the few women who give the impression of having gone to the exhibition in what they happened to be wearing. Her afternoon gown is black cloth, not fitted in the prevailing wall paper fashion, but made with old style skirt and short jacket. Beneath the jacket is a polka dotted national blue taffeta silk waist. Mrs. Whitney takes great interest in the horses, and has the happy faculty, in common with her cousin, the Duchess of Marlborough, of appearing unconscious of the interest a horse show crowd takes in her. Mr. Whitney, her husband, was with her in their box much of the afternoon. He wore his silk hat back off his brow, in his usual fashion. In fact, as a pretty girl in gray said, "When you see a handsome, big, manly fellow with his silk hat way back, explaining something with tremendous enthusiasm, you can't be mistaken—that is Harry Whitney." Mrs. Whitney is temperamentally like her husband. If something in the ring impresses her, she taps him no love pat, but a good, healthy knock on his shoulder with her muff. Then she tells with unreserved gesture what she has to say. Likely as not she imitates with her arms the gait of some horse which displeases her.

Mrs. De Forest Danielson of Boston—"handsome Pauline Otis" she used to be—is one of the famous beauties in attendance who dress with almost conspicuous severity. She has a reserved box, from which she emerges occasionally to talk of horses with those who appreciate them. She is said to take her horses and their ribbons pretty seriously. The other day she was dressed in black. The only bit of contrast was a white linen band an inch deep around her throat. Her hat was a three cornered colonial shape.

Mourning bands of black, three inches wide, worn on the left arm just above the elbow, are seen rather commonly at the Garden. This mode of indicating a bereavement seems to be gaining in favor. It is simpler than the entire black suit and crape hatband and answers the purpose of informing friends that inquiries for absent relatives should be made cautiously. The mourning band is worn at the garden by both men and women.

Mrs. George Gould, Mr. Gould and their children were an attractive daylight group. They do not have a box, but sit in front seats directly behind the box of the Belmonts. Mr. Gould was in a gray business suit, with derby hat, which was neither fresh nor fashionable, worn carelessly. Mrs. Gould wore dark blue velvet, combined with chinchilla. A band of the fur outlined a simple velvet toque. Little Miss Gould, a few years old, dark of complexion and self possessed, was in a white wash dress to her knees. White silk stockings and white kid buttoned boots, a big turned back hat of forgetmenot blue velvet, a muff and cape of the same color and material completed her costume, which was exceptionally rich. Most of the children present were in white, with no color combined, or in castor colored cloth with bonnet and coat. Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould were got up as miniature sportsmen in brown derbies, brown coats, checkered knee trousers, leather leggings and red neckties. The Gould family of the next generation thus is preparing to go in for sports considerably.

Not to mention John Drew in gossip about the afternoon show would be an oversight. He is in daily attendance and enacts the horse show beau with the most pretentions of the visitors. The style of his black Prince Albert coat, rounded at the skirt fronts, vies with the women's new tailor made suits, which are cut in precisely the same way. Miss Barrymore, Mr. Drew's niece, was out again in the same modest black dress she wore on the first day of the show. Miss Barrymore helonobbed again with the finest. There is no question that variety in clothes is of less importance this year at the show than usual.

Mrs. T. Suffern (Maud Lorillard) Tailer, with her husband, was present and interested. There are many visitors who find this proud, beautiful woman the rarest of them all. Like dozens of other women, she wore a little coat and a trained skirt of black cloth. The jacket opened over a scarlet satin blouse. Her toque was scarlet velvet with a mink round trimming.—New York Press.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

MAJOR REED U.S.A.

Recommended for Promotion in the Service.

GEN. MILES PRAISES HIS WORK.

Breckenridge Too Commends Him.

Although some time has elapsed since the recommendation to promote Major Philip Reade has been received by the War Department, no acknowledgment from the authorities at Washington has been received and the friends of the gallant Lowell soldier are urging that a recognition of his noble services and wonderful bravery while under fire should be made. The following letters to the War Department, written by such high military officials as Major Generals Nelson A. Miles and J. C. Breckenridge will probably conduce to a promotion. At all events they will be greatly appreciated and fondly preserved by Major Reade. The letters:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, D. C., October 25, 1898.

The Honorable The Secretary of War:

Sir: I have the honor to recommend Major Philip Reade, Inspector general, U. S. Volunteers (Captain Third U. S. Infantry), for the position of lieutenant colonel and inspector general, U. S. Volunteers, or major and inspector general in the regular establishment. This officer served during the Santiago campaign with special merit, receiving high commendations from his division commander, Major General J. Ford Kent, as attested by the two enclosures herewith, extracts from General Kent's report after the battle of Fort San Juan. Major Reade is an officer of ability and zealous in the performance of the duties that have been entrusted to him, particularly as inspector of small arms practice in the army. His services entitle him to the appointment to a vacancy in both of the above places.

Very respectfully,
NELSON A. MILES,
Major General Commanding.

War Department,
Inspector General's Office,
Washington, Oct. 29, 1898.

I join heartily in every commendation expressed for Major Philip Reade by the major general commanding the army. When I last saw him he was with all his usual zeal and energy performing the duties of inspector general of Gen. Kent's division on the lines at San Juan, Cuba. His thirty-four years in the military service and his position as one of the senior officers of the volunteer general staff also entitle him to most favorable consideration.

(Signed) J. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Major General Vols.,
Inspector General.

COMMUNICATION.

TWO WISE MEN.

Two wise men came from the east proclaiming the new prosperity. And both these wise men being wise, had the same thing to say, for do not great minds run in the same channel. And one of these great wise men, hailing from Gotham, by name George W. Poore, said in the auditorium at Lowell: "From labor vainly seeking employment, has come employment seeking labor!" And the other great wise man, a temporary resident of the capital, called McKinley, said at Canton, O.: "We have gone from labor seeking employment to employment seeking labor," wherent the very partisan and very ignorant populace, pleased with such a remarkable agreement among the "great", delivered itself of a lusty hurrah and rubbed its ribs with satisfaction, declaring "That forever settles the question of labor and capital; we are all prosperous now, for the two wise men have said it. Great is McKinley! Great is Wm. S. Knox! Hurrah! Blow the fuzzy guzzy!" But the two great wise men, so strikingly of one mind on the greatest problem of our times, by uttering partisan falsehood are deceiving the people. Labor is still seeking employment and seeking in vain and what most astonishes the non-partisan and honest men not yet ready to question the genuineness of the two wise men is, not that there is ample proof of the utter falsity of all claims made for the "new prosperity" but that these wise men from the east have the partisan audacity to uphold the claims, the poor dear, deluded populace, in any city of the country must have been astounded at the falsity of the wise men's claims, when they looked over column upon column of people out of work "seeking employment," through the daily newspapers, provided they looked in one Chicago daily last Sunday, where five thousand skilled and unskilled persons were seeking employment. That is a condition very prevalent over the country at the present time, and it can be remedied only by co-operation, by giving labor the recompense that is its due and taking our legislatures out of the hands of capitalists. A veritable revolution is needed to right the present wrongs of labor.

WORKMAN.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

American Watch Repairing Co.,
34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

A HOME WITHOUT A PIANO

is apt to be as lonesome as a home without children, the children being the sunshine of the house and the piano the mirth. The most acceptable present that can possibly be thought of is a Piano and Jacob Doll's pianos are the most popular of any on the market today. For brilliancy of tone and exquisite workmanship the Jacob Doll Piano has no superior. Before purchasing a piano do not fail to call and look over the stock of pianos at

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS
Merrimack Street, Near Old City Hall.

MAJOR PHILIP READE. Recommended for Promotion.

TO FEED THE POOR.

Plan Proposed by President Guggenheimer of New York City Council.

The deserving poor of New York city have long been well cared for, but they will be better cared for this winter than they have ever been before. Not only have the great public and private charities developed even more rapidly than the city itself and the ever increasing demands for the help of its poor, but a number of new charities have sprung up to meet new wants or to aid in lifting part of the old burden.

Some weeks ago President Guggenheimer of the city council, at a public meeting, referred to the natural waste of food in a great city, and deplored the fact that there was no way of bringing the waste of the rich within reach of the needs of the poor. His remarks were repeated broadcast, and many letters containing suggestions on the subject were sent to him. From those letters he has evolved a plan which will no doubt be officially sanctioned. This plan is nothing less than a proposition to have the more than 65,000 tables in the city that are daily laden with more food than is consumed by those who gather around them contribute to the more than 100,000 tables that are always scantily furnished or are absolutely bare of food.

The scheme to be submitted to the city fathers calls for an organized system of collecting the vast quantities of food that now go into the garbage can. The plan involves not only organization, but the employment of means for collecting the food and appointed places for its prompt and proper distribution. Feeding depots will also be established in every precinct, and there the hungry ones will be banqueted at stated intervals. Already a few checks have been forwarded to the promoter of the plan in order to enable him to push it along. The Weary Willie who now delves in the debris sent up from the cellar of the well fed from the morning meal will suffer, but the deserving unfortunates will revel in the remnants officially scraped together and served up in savory soups, stews and other dishes. The scheme ought to work well elsewhere.—Maddon in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

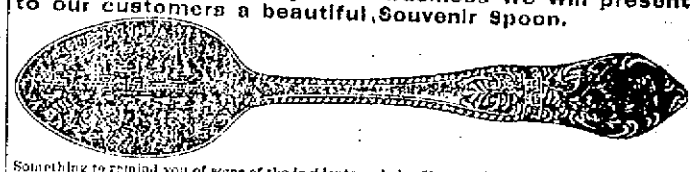
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

In closing our first year in business we will present to our customers a beautiful Souvenir Spoon.



Something to remind you of some of the incidents and also Heroes of the late war.

We have something to thank the public for in favoring us with a successful business the last year and wishing for a continuance of the same we will make special efforts to please the people by making extra efforts in securing the best goods that the market affords and selling them at the lowest possible living prices.

THIS IS THE TIME

To open your eyes to Thanksgiving supplies. We will have a much larger stock than we had last year (we sold out early) and will offer you the best Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, Ducks, etc., at prices that will range from 10c. to 18c. lb.

This week Saturday we offer choice Northern Rib Fresh Pork 8c. lb.

Choice Northern Smoked Shoulders 8c. lb.

Choice Northern Sugar Cured Hams 10c. pound.

Choice Round Steak 2 lbs. for 25c.
Choice Pork Chops, 3 lbs for 25c.
Choice Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c.
All our prices correspondingly low. Don't forget to call for us. Watch for our announcement on Monday.

CENTRAL CASH MARKET, Corner Central and Charles Streets.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:42; sets, 4:19.
Moon sets—11:44 p. m.
Full sea—3:04 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Owing to the slow movement of the unsettled conditions rains continued through yesterday in eastern states, but it now promises to clear within the next 24 hours, and fair weather prevail Sunday in New England, with westerly winds and cooler during the night. Fair and seasonably cool weather also seems probable Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.
Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 50 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 66 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnall's. Telephone, 133-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

If in want of a watch you can save money by buying of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mrs. S. R. G. Clark of Portland, formerly of this city, gave a very interesting and instructive talk last evening at the Branch street Tabernacle.

The item in yesterday's paper concerning John J. Gilbride had no reference to the ex-overseer of the poor. There are about 50 business men in this city who have namesakes in police court quite frequently.

The handsome pastel picture of the late Sergeant Wendon, which was recently exhibited in Ellingwood's window, is now hanging in the rooms of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of which the soldier martyr was an esteemed member and benefactor.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Two car loads, elegant new styles, Hardman, Gabler, Standard and Singer pianos, just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

PILLING'S SHOP.

The employes of Pilling's shoe shop confidently expect to return to work Monday. They have now been out two weeks during which time a new boiler has been put in the factory, and much repairing has been done.

DAHLGREN ASSOCIATES.

In Memorial hall, the election of new officers of Dahlgren Association, No. 27, Naval Veterans, will take place one week from Thursday evening next.

This organization has been invited to attend the Thanksgiving service to soldiers in Associate hall, but Secretary Frank G. Randlett says it will be impossible for the members to attend as they are scattered in different parts of New England, and he will so notify Rev. George F. Kenngott, who sent the kind invitation.

The captain commanding of the Dahlgren Associates is Mr. John H. Oates, a former resident of Lowell, but now an officer at the Charlestown state prison.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SCARLET FEVER STILL VERY PREVALENT IN LOWELL.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria are becoming quite prevalent about Lowell and the board of health is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of thes dreaded diseases. Last week nine cases of scarlet fever were reported to the health authorities and seven of diphtheria. Every house in which there is a case of either of the above complaints is quarantined.

Neither disease is confined to any locality, but found in all parts of the city.

In regard to diphtheria a peculiar feature is noticeable, that while usually the disease is confined to children and young people, it is now attacking persons well along in years. The doctors are using anti-toxine with good results and are able to check the disease in a great majority of cases when it is taken in time. Extra precautions are being taken in the schools to prevent all infectious diseases from spreading.

A HAPPY AFFAIR.

AZRO M. DOWS CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH.

Azro M. Dows, the well known Central street druggist, rounded up his 40th year yesterday, and in recognition of the event received the congratulations and good wishes of his many friends. Last night he held a reception at his home, 284 Gibson street, many friends and neighbors assisting. Mr. and Mrs. Dows received the guests and their little son, Amos H., acted as usher. The house was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and evergreens, banked in all the reception rooms.

Refreshments were served during the evening. At a dainty little table Mrs. William Dodge and Miss Gertrude Simpson served refreshing drinks. The waitresses were: Mrs. Chadbourne, Miss Carrie Sprague, Mrs. Charles Spaulding, Miss Alice Morris, Mrs. Harry Stocks and Mrs. Frank B. Hill.

Mr. Dows received many beautiful presents and among the contributors were Mr. and Mrs. Justin Dows, of Peabody, Mr. Charles and Miss Flora Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

The entertainment offered was delightful and consisted of songs by Mrs. Daniel Floyd, Mr. Harry Stocks and Mr. McPherson; readings by Miss Adelaide Noyes; piano solos by Mrs. Hamilton-Taylor; piano duets by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Josephine Dows, the little daughter of the hosts.

Altogether the affair was most enjoyable, and Mr. and Mrs. Dows are now rushing onward to a future anniversary that will be even more elaborately observed.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CRISP GOSSIP.

A North Billerica resident, who was in Boston a few days ago, secured a souvenir which his children will prize. It was a brick from a noted Boston house, the Bradlee house, at the corner of Tremont and Hollis strets, built in 1771, and long one of the historical landmarks of that city, but recently torn down to make way for a modern business structure. In its kitchen the ring leaders of the Boston Tea Party disguised themselves as Indians before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of Boston harbor. The North Billerica man's brick will have a photograph of the old house placed upon one of its sides, thus adding to its value as a relic.

JACK FALLON.

Jack Fallon, the Lawrence boxer, who is well known in this city, is wanted by the Lawrence police for an assault on an unknown citizen of that place. Fallon is having much dealings with the police. It is only a few weeks ago that he was arrested for being an interested party at a dog fight and was heavily fined.

Mr. and Mrs. Baron S. Walker have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Florence Edith, to Mr. J. H. Geeson of Quincy, Mass., formerly of this city, to take place at their new home, The Bugbee, Putnam, Conn., Nov. 24, 1898.

HARVARD—YALE.

WHERE THE BEST ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS GAME WILL BE FOUND.

The great interest of the college athletic world centres in the foot ball game today between Harvard and Yale, and no one interested in their forthcoming struggle can afford to miss the Boston Sunday Journal next Sunday, Nov. 20. Besides excellent half-tone likenesses of the players, a complete account of the game will be written by such experts as Mr. W. H. Lewis, the Harvard coach, formerly centre rush on the 'varsity eleven; and Mr. F. T. Murphy, coach of the present Yale team, and a former ex-captain. This will be a decided novelty and in connection with this the Journal continues, as usual, giving its patrons the most expensive features in journalism, notably its superb half-tone supplement, and the New England Home Magazine, a breezy little publication of 48 pages of pictures, with special and timely articles. The Journal, in its new form, is fast gaining in circulation in this vicinity.

ROYAL WELCOME

Extended to Soldier Foresters by Court Butler.

PEARSON, McNULTY AND PATTERSON GUESTS

Interesting Affair Held in Foresters' Hall.

Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson of Company G, Sixth regiment, and Private Charles S. Patterson of Company M, Ninth, were tendered a grand reception by their brother Foresters of Court General Butler, F. of A. There was a large gathering of members and great enthusiasm marked the affair.

After the business meeting refreshments were served and then the formalities occurred. Chief Ranger John J. Carroll called to order and introduced as toastmaster Past Chief Ranger Martin J. Crowe. In the course of his remarks he said that belonging to an organization whose cardinal principle is liberty and whose ritual is permeated with patriotism, it is no more than could be expected that its members should be willing to sacrifice even their lives on the altar of liberty. In closing the speaker assured the soldiers that wherever they might go in the future they woud carry with them the best wishes of Court General Butler.

After a piano solo by James Gookin, Lieutenant Pearson was introduced amid tremendous cheers. "It is probably difficult for you to understand," he said, "how we appreciate receptions of this kind, but now that we're home we do appreciate what we've been through. While away, we hardly dared to think of home, as we didn't know whether it was a question of months or years before we got back, or whether we should get back at all.

"While in Porto Rico I appreciated almost more than anything else a letter received from Brother Gately, in which he said that the court had not forgotten me. I tried to get a Mauser rifle for the coming fair, but the Spaniards guarded them zealously, going so far as to throw them into the sea so the American soldiers could not get them. However, I succeeded in getting a machete which I will turn over to the court for the fair. The Spanish soldiers are brave, but two American soldiers with guns can put 300 natives to flight. It does me good to come to the old hall again and see so many familiar faces."

After a song by John H. Carroll, Private Patterson was introduced amid great applause. He spoke briefly, saying:

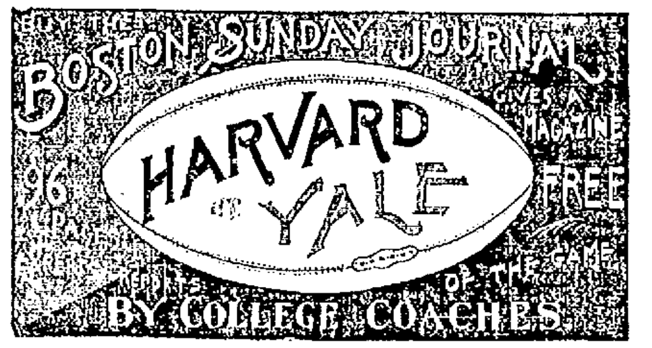
"I have nothing to complain of. I don't believe everything was the fault of the officers, but many of the boys were careless themselves. I like my officers and have nothing to say against them. Much of the sickness was due to the fact that the boys couldn't eat the provisions furnished them. I can't say that we were starved, and some of our suffering from hunger was our own fault, as we threw away our rolls.

"All the officers of the Ninth regiment have done well, so far as I know. I thought when I was coming north that I would be thrown overboard, but God has spared my life. I also thank you for what you have done for me. If my services are needed again I'll gladly go back. When I joined this court I swore over the American flag to be loyal to my country and I've tried to do it."

Then followed the regular evening's programme, in which the other soldier guests of the court participated. The programme was as follows:

Song, G. Williams; address on his war experiences, Lieutenant Philip McNulty; song, Archie Tanquay; address, Grand Treasurer William H. Harrigan; song, George W. Chalmers; address, Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Edward McGann; song and dance, James Callahan; remarks, Grand Secretary James J. Gallagher; song, Carl Wahlgren. It was long towards midnight when the gathering dispersed.

The affair was arranged by the following efficient committee: Thomas O'Hare, John H. Carroll, George Farrow, Dennis H. Cooney, Michael McCue, John Gregg, Patrick Hollowood, Herbert D. Merrill, Martin Kennedy, John A. Hennessey and Edward McDonald.



LIEUT. GARDNER W. PEARSON.

LIEUT. McNULTY, a Guest at Court Gen. Butler Last Night.

I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure. C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Constant. Incentive.
The animating spirit of enthusiastic teachers are getting marvelous results from their students in rapid and accurate accounting, shorthand, English, etc., day and evening, at the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of AMELIA A. STILES, maiden name Amelia A. Jennison, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Alln H. Stiles, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the twentieth day of December A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Time is Money
Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.
SAVE THE TIME.
Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of
LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

IF YOU WANT
The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with
LOUIS ALEXANDER
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

HorseBlankets
STABLE SUPPLIES.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.
Ready-Made Garments
Buy Now Prices and Qualities Recommend It
Goods never were so cheap as they are at our store today. SEE OUR PRICES.
Cloth Jackets from $2.98 to $25
Electric Seal Jackets from $13 to $50
Separate Skirts from 98c. to $10
Silk Waists from $2.75 to $6.50
Cloth Capes from $2.98 to $20
Collarettes from 75c. to $25
Tailor-Made Suits from $4.98 to $18.
Don't Buy a Jacket without looking at our assortment at $10. You will be surprised to see how easily you have saved five dollars.
On sale this morning an extra good lot of Children's Reefers at $2.98, worth $4.50.
To be closed out, 25 Tucked Brocade Silk Waists, their price was $6 50, now $3.98.
Everything good and everything cheap.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 82, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

HARVARD
$1000
Pure Beer

Some One is Waiting for Me.

When you feel thirsty take a glass of Harvard $1000 Pure Beer, you will find it so good you will want it on your table at home. The use of Beer on the tea table is increasing and tends to promote true temperance.
Each bottle of Harvard Beer bottled at the brewery bears our guarantee of purity.
Two Breweries; one Ale, one Beer.
HARVARD BREWING CO.
LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Stealing Your Coal?
Yes!
That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their
GLENWOOD
You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

FIRST IN EVERYTH NG

FIRST IN NEWS, FIRST IN ENTERPRISE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE, IS THE SUN, LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

IT DESERVES IT.
THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR — LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898. — 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

DR. NANCY GUILFORD

Arrived in New York Early This Morning.

She Gave the Detective No Trouble During the Voyage—She is Anxious to Reach Home and See Her Family.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—On board the Cunard line steamer, Lucania, which arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Dr. Nancy Guilford, the Connecticut midwife in the custody of detective Edward Cronan, of the Bridgeport police. Mrs. Guilford appeared on the passenger list as Mrs. N. Brown. She occupied saloon stateroom "E" on the forward deck of the steamer. She was on deck when the steamer reached quarantine this morning.

Detective Cronan, when seen in the saloon, said: "Mrs. Guilford was seasick for more than half the voyage, but she managed to go on deck during the past two days. But few of the passengers on board knew her identity. She gave me not the slightest trouble during the voyage, neither has she made any statement or confession. She appeared anxious to reach home to see her family."

Detective Cronan expected to leave for Bridgeport with his prisoner on the 11 a. m. train from the Grand Central depot.

HARVARD 6 YALE 0

The Crimson Wins the Freshman Game

Scoring Done Just Before the Finish of the Game—Hall Ran From the 40 Yard Line for a Touch-Down.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Nov. 19.—The Harvard freshman eleven this morning defeated the Yale freshmen with the score of 6 to 0. The winning touchdown was made within the last two minutes of the game, and was made by Hall, left half-back, who had scarcely got into the playing, taking Blagdon's place.

The field was a duck-pond, and the playing was characterized throughout by much punting and fumbling by both teams. The game was a close one and neither side seemed to get beyond the two-yard line, though each team got that far, and was held for downs. The play that scored the touchdown was a mass on Yale's left tackle and guard, and Hall ran from the 40-yard line to score it.

The two teams were pretty evenly matched with the advantage in favor of Harvard in the kicking department.

Wilbur, the big Yale guard, was ruled off by Referee Garfield in the second half for rough play.

IS UNDER ARREST

A Charge of Manslaughter Against Engineer Getchell

HE GAVE BONDS IN $5000.

And Will be Arraigned Next Wednesday.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 19.—It was announced today that Daniel W. Getchell of Mansfield, the engineer who ran the rear section of the train which was in the collision on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Sharon, August 21, was arrested at Mansfield last night by Officer Curtis on a charge of manslaughter, it being alleged that he caused the death of Franklin M. Waters, one of the victims of the accident. He gave bonds in $5000 for his appearance next Wednesday before the district court at Stoughton.

EX-KING ATTACKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Bucharest, published this afternoon, says two attempts have been made recently upon the life of ex-King Milan of Servia. The first, it appears, was on a train between Krag-ujevez and Nisch. A number of peasants attacked the former king's car with pistols and stones. They smashed the windows and wounded some of the members of his suite. Later, at Nisch, a man dressed as a student and armed with a revolver, entered Milan's bedroom, but was arrested before he could attack the ex-king.

TWELVE SPANIARDS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Punta del Gorda, Nov. 19.—The Spanish transport Andes has arrived here from Cuban ports with a number of repatriated Spanish troops. During the voyage there were twelve deaths on board the steamer and many of the soldiers were dangerously ill on arriving here.

SLOAN ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—Among the arrivals on the Lucania, which reached her pier this morning were Mme. Melba, Mlle. Zelie de Lussan and Tod Sloan.

PARTY OF WOMEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—A crowd of between 500 and 600 football enthusiasts left the Grand Central depot this morning to attend the Harvard-Yale game at New Haven. A third of the gathering was composed of young women.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A few shopmates of Mrs. William McMurray, a young lady of the Whittal manufacturing company called at her home, 10 Broadway, Thursday evening and surprised her with a beautiful piece of silver. The occasion was the first anniversary of her marriage. After music and games, refreshments were served.

AARON FROST, Who Celebrated His 90th Birthday Yesterday. (See Page Eleven.)

BAD RUNAWAY.

H. S. SARGENT'S WAGON BADLY DAMAGED.

There was a lively runaway on Merrimack street this morning. H. S. Sargent and his son of Chelmsford were driving in a Concord wagon up Merrimack street, and one of the rear wheels got caught in the car track and was snapped off. The horse started off at a great clip up Merrimack street. In front of the Railroad National bank, a man was seated in a Goddard buggy and in order to avoid the runaway he drove onto the sidewalk. At Kirk street the runaway was stopped. No one was injured, but the wagon was smashed to pieces.

APPROACHING COMPLETION.

All that remains to be done on Aiken street at the present is to relay the concrete on the sidewalks from Perkins street to the bridge. The concrete settled as the street is "made land" the sidewalks were considerably broken when resetting the edgstones in preparing the street for smooth paving.

BOWLING.

The defenders, champions of last year, again started out on a winning career last night by defeating the Heroes without any trouble. The score: Defenders—Bridge 453, Cote 401, Lyons 466, McCrann 411, Jordan, 502 totals 2235. Heroes—Farley 383, Stimpson 452, McCaffrey 403, Whalen 390, McShea 405; totals 2033.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY TO LOAN
We loan money on good SECOND MORTGAGES. Would make building loans and buy houses for you on the "Rent pays for house" plan. AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 37 Central Street, Lowell. Office hours 9 to 8 p. m.

Putnam & Son

There's a Quickstep in the

Underwear Department

Especially lively selling on three special numbers.

NUMBER ONE. A lot of Men's Heavy Camels' Hair Underwear; most of the lot large sizes in shirts; satin faced and self fronts. Goods that are shown 'round town for fifty cents. This lot Camels' Hair Underwear, **19 cents each.**

NUMBER TWO. A lot of Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear; winter weight, plain ecru and random mixed, wonderfully good garments; shirts finished with pearl buttons; drawers with sateen facings and pearl buttons. The regular price everywhere fifty cents. These to close, **25 cents each.**

NUMBER THREE. A lot of Men's very heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers; new random mixed; fleeced by the new process; double cuffs on shirts and drawers; finished with twin needle seams. As good as the average fleeced goods for seventy five cents. We offer this lot for **39 cents each.**

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

SHIP YARD FIRE

Seven Buildings and Their Contents Were Burned.

THE DAMAGE WILL BE $400,000

Several Hundred Men Out of Work.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—A fire which broke out in the ship yard of John H. Starin, at West New Brighton, Staten Island, early this morning, burned seven buildings and their contents and caused a damage estimated to be in the neighborhood of $400,000. The buildings destroyed were of frame. Three were big structures, the four others about two stories in height. They included the machine shop, the boiler shop, the carpenter shop, the main office and three smaller repair shops. The fire was discovered by one of the watchmen of the company. A heavy downpour of rain assisted the firemen, and the fire was under control at 9 o'clock.

Several hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

CRIMINAL TORMENTORS.

Little Exilda Labree, who lives at 188 Lakeview avenue, will probably lose her eye sight through the maliciousness of some of her schoolmates. Exilda, who has been attending the evening school in Centralville, has been made the subject of much torment by some other and older girls. They called her names and threw things at her. Last night while on her way home she was again beset by them and one of the several missiles thrown at her struck her in the eye. Dr. Hurtubise was called in and he informed the child's father that the sight of one eye was probably gone. This morning Mr. Labree made a complaint at the police station, and arrests may follow.

The Vesper-Country golf club has defeated the Salem club at the Country club links by a score of 23 to 5, thereby winning the Neighborhood club cup which was contested for on request of the Salem team.

Miss Mabel Forrest of this city, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave a lecture yesterday afternoon, before the science department of the Middlesex Women's club, on "The Early Races of Europe."

POLICE COURT.

Judge Fisher occupied the bench this morning, Judge Pickman appearing for the government in the case of Michael Murphy, charged with violating the city ordinances.

Miss Plaisted, a resident of Tyngsboro, was the complainant and told that she had been missing registered bottles in which she circulated milk to customers for some time and on instituting a search among milkmen for her property found several bottles in the possession of the defendant.

Murphy claimed that it is a custom among distributors of milk to take bottles left at their customers' doors and sometime it is the case that more than one family live in a house and have different milkmen and so leave their bottles at the outside door with others. The first man along takes all the bottles and later exchanges them with the rightful owner for some of his own.

He said that he did not have time to do this before being arrested.

Of seven drunks only one was sentenced.

Rose McAndrews received two months in the workhouse.

Hannah McNamara was fined $5.

Frank Mowatt larceny of revenue stamps from Pearson's drug store, pleaded guilty and was held over to the juvenile sesion.

Harry Brown was fined $5 for assault and battery.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

FRIENDS OF Y. M. C. I. DANCE AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The Y. M. C. I. held a complimentary social in Prescott hall last evening to the young ladies, in company with their friends, who assisted at the jubilee festival held recently in Associate hall under the auspices of the Institute. Several hundred couples were present at the dance last night, and enjoyed an order of 20 numbers to the music of the Lowell Cadet orchestra. Daniel Conners prompted.

Daniel J. O'Brien was general manager and was asisted by Miles Reagan. Walter King was floor director and John Flannagan assistant. The general committee was the same as that at the jubilee, as follows: Daniel J. O'Brien, chairman; James T. McMahon, secretary; Charles P. Smith, Thomas Tobin, Walter King, Arthur McHugh, John Carroll, Thomas McGinn, Alexander Rountree, John Burns, Miles Reagan, Edward McKinley, Michael Cassidy, John Regan, Patrick Mooney, William McGovern, J. Burns and Dr. Brunelle.

PASTOR CALLED.

The friends of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Denney will be interested in the fact that he has been called to the pastorate of the Columbia Congregational church at Cincinnati and will begin his pastoral duties tomorrow.

AMERICAN POLICE

Shot Down by Three Filipinos in Manila.

SERGEANT PRICE WAS KILLED.

Three Others Were Seriously Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Nov. 19.—Three Filipinos natives last night hired a carriage, and afterwards became engaged in a dispute with the driver regarding the fare. Some members of the American military police attempted to arrest the natives, but the latter resisted, and Sergt. Price of the Minnesota regiment, was stabbed and killed, and three other American soldiers, Maher, Montgomery and Hoyt, were wounded. Maher shot one native dead. The others were arrestd.

FUNERALS.

LEAHEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Leahey took place at 8.30 o'clock this morning from her home, 1 Downing's block, Adams street. Service was held at St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. McHugh officiating. The choir, directed by E. F. Faulkner, rendered the Gregorian chant and the solos were sustained by Miss Josephine Finn and E. F. Faulkner. The bearers were John Lyons, James Lyons, John Parker, John Doyle, John Sullivan and Patrick Burke. The funeral arrangements were in charge of John Lyons and interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. McHugh conducted the burial services at the grave.

LAMPHERE—The funeral services of Albion J. Lamphere took place yesterday afternoon from his late home in Chelmsford Centre and were largely attended. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bartlett and there was singing by Miss Ethel Adams and Mrs. A. M. Warren. The G. A. R. ritualistic exercises were performed at the grave in the Centre cemetery by Post 185 of Lowell, who attended the funeral in a body. Among the large profusion of floral offerings, Post 185 contributed a star. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. Strong, Eben Marshall, A. H. Richardson and William Towle. Undertaker C. M. Young had charge.

DEATHS.

QUIRK.—Catherine, daughter of John P. and Margaret Quirk, died this morning of scarlet fever at her parents' home, 16 Kidder street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The town clerks of the three representative districts, of which Lowell is a part, were in session at the city hall Friday in the public hearing room. They are in compliance with the law, going over the election returns from the several towns. They used to meet at the court house and the Lyon Street school house, but by a recent arrangement they now meet at the city hall, where they have more comfortable quarters.

FLAHERTY MATCHED.

Martin Flaherty, who will meet George McFadden, the east side champion of New York, at the City Point A. C. Monday night, was matched yesterday to box Larry Burns, Dec. 14.

REGISTRATION.

The following names were added to the voting lists by registration yesterday afternoon and evening:

Ward One—Charles H. Hersey, 17 First; John J. Baker, 27 Front; George I. Tranter, 71 Fourth; Francis Fontaine, 11 Lakeview avenue.

Ward Two—Cornelius F. Shanahan, 456 Merrimack; Cornelius Linehan, 134 Colburn; Thos. F. Barry, rear 26 Lagrange; John F. Lynch, 52 Common.

Ward Three—Thos. McHale, 226 Fletcher; Daniel Rock, 11 Somerset; Samuel Drake, 651 Dutton; Lorenzo D. Emery, 15 Wiggin place; Joseph B. Emery, 15 Wiggin place.

Ward Four—Joseph W. Smith, 557 Lawrence; John McDermott, 83 Whipple; John J. Devlin, 3 Davis Street court; William J. Mooney, 5 Molloy court.

Ward Five—John H. Dunlavey, 72 Davidson; George W. Halpin, 168 Waren court; Edward L. Young, 223 Charles; Albert F. Nealey, 345 Central; Thos. Feeley, 345 Central; Bernard W. McCluskey, 96 Davidson; John Joyce, 158 Lawrence; Thos. McLean, 1.. Fayette; Michael Purcell, 230 Fayette;

STOLE REVENUE STAMPS.

Frank Mowatt, aged 15 years, was arrested by Lieut. Brosnahan last evening for alleged larceny of a number of revenue stamps. He was questioned and claimed that he had found them near Tower's corner. It seems that he visited the same store twice with them, claiming both times to have found them. The police were notified and Lieut. Brosnan went to work on the case, speedily placing the theft upon Mowatt and arested him at the Opera house last night. Mowatt at first claimed to be innocent, but later admitted that he had stolen the stamps from a drug store on two different occasions. He admitted, also, having given them to his brother to dispose of. Mowatt, although young, has a police record, having several times been arrested for truancy and petty larceny.

Owen McArdle, 16 Charles; James Campbell, 34 Union.

Ward Six—Max Fels, 589 Lakeview avenue; Thos. Roark, 450 Lakeview avenue; John B. Leclair, 38 Coburn; William Walker, 41 West Fifth; Albert L. Willett, 21 Hampshire; John Kelleher, 116 Coburn; John T. Moran, 56 Fulton; Joseph H. Coleman, 65 Fulton; John Storle, 430 Lakeview avenue.

Ward Seven—Moise Patnaude, 114 Tucker; Hermidas J. Martel, 8 Crane avenue; James Carmas, 728 Suffolk; Alfred Manseste, 5 Marin place.

Ward Eight—Asa K. Radcliffe, New Fletcher.

Ward Nine—Ralph W. Clogston, 6 Bleachery; James Scott, 59 Andover.

GAME POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 19.—The Brown-Dartmouth football game is postponed to Monday because of rain.

Mrs. B. Ryan of Waterbury, Vt., is visiting her daughter, Miss Annie of this city.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WE MINGLED
WITH THE CROWDS

Who visited our store last Saturday, and were interested listeners of the remarks which we heard, both in laudation and criticism of our fall and winter exhibit of Men's and Boys' Wearables; and the most remarkable fact which impressed itself upon our minds was the wonderful amount of knowledge which most of our visitors possessed of the merits of good clothing. We cannot help but feel strengthened in our conviction after Saturday that a great many people in Lowell are excellent judges of the values of the things which they buy, and we say this with a thorough knowledge of the ways of many other people.

$8 TOP COATS

These $8 Heavy Winter Top Coats, of which we have already sold several hundreds this season, caused a gentleman to say "Either you sell clothing too cheap or others sell it too dear." We have them in seal brown, blue and black Kerseys and Coverts. They are genteel and nobby.

Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits

At $8, $10 and $15. We show large lines of Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits in Serges, blue rough Cheviots, fancy worsted and fancy Cheviots. They are the latest novelties in the market.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

TURKEY ROASTERS With one pound of 50c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 .... $ 50,783.48
Oct. 11, 1898 .... 1,651,311.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St. Cor. Post Office Avenue
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

100,000 Gone Up in Smoke
Last month.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar is the favorite with all smokers on account of its purity, fragrance and smoking qualities.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

ONE OF OUR MANY WAYS
TO CUT INTO COMPETITION
AND CARVE OUT SUCCESS IS TO SELL A
10c. Table Knife for 5c.

It's all in the buying. 1000 Knives (no Forks, in fact that is "ONE of the reasons why they are being sold for 5c.) The best of steel blades. You don't always get as good a Knife for 10c. We will sell for 5c, commencing today. Now, 1000 is not enough to go around, so you come first. There are about 100 Bread Knives in the lot worth 25c. each. But they'll go with the rest at 5c. at the Most popular Furniture and Stove Store in Town.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 6 Merrimack St.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

MR. AND MRS. JAMES FAIRGRIEVE, Who Observed the 25th Anniversary of Their Marriage Yesterday.

THE SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve Gaily Celebrated.

At the Town Hall of Tewksbury Last Night—A Large Assembly of Friends Grace the Occasion and Show Their Esteem for the Popular Couple.

Town hall, Tewksbury Centre, shone resplendent last night with patriotic colors, while twinkling lights shed their rays on a large assemblage which comprised not only the culture, but the beauty and fashion of the place. All assembled to do honor to a most worthy couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgrieve, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by a public reception.

It was an occasion of great felicitation, for every one in town and for miles around, knew the station agent and former postmaster, and every one in the village seemed to be present to even their sisters and their cousins and aunts. Among the distinguished personages present were: Miss Mary F. Eastman, the noted lecturer and sister, Superintendent J. C. Knowlton and wife, of the public schools of Tewksbury, Mr. Samuel P. Pike, wife and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Foster, Miss Dot Toye, Miss Hattie Lee, the well known musician Miss Stella Morrill, also the teachers of the Tewksbury public schools, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter Meers, Mrs. Emma E. Gray, Mrs. George H. Brown, Mr. Marcellus A. Patten, Rev. Mr. Whiting of the Congregational church, Representative Farmer, Selectmen Lewis and Fitzgerald, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gale.

Notable among those from Lowell were: Superintendent William T. True of the lands and buildings department and family, William Barris and family, Mrs. Knowles and Miss Knowles, James W. Ferris, Mrs. Margaret Ferris, Robert Ferris, Joseph Barris, wife and family, Corp. Fred Barris and Miss Etta Rutherford.

The hall was tastily draped by Mr. Eugene Paterson, assisted by Mr. Walter Robinson. Streamers of vari-colored bunting radiated in the form of an open canopy from the central chandelier, and on the walls and over the entrance were numerous American flags of various sizes. On the wall immediately back of the stage was stationed Pease's orchestra of Lowell, and where the popular couple received, was inscribed in large silvery letters the words, "Welcome." Fronting the stage were many beautiful potted plants. The reception begun at 7 o'clock, at which hour Pease's orchestra rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march and for a half an hour hand shaking and congratulations were in order. Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve were assisted in receiving by their son, Arthur, and daughter, Ethel. The ushers were: W. Wilbur Patten, Jessie Fuller, Adelbert Taylor and Frank Perkins.

About 9 o'clock a collation was served by the D. L. Page Co. of Lowell.

Following the repast dancing was enjoyed, Mr. Arthur Fairgrieve and Miss Lillian B. Carley leading the march. Corp. Fred Barris acted as floor director, and his aids were Robert Ferris, James W. Ferris, Ward Frost and George Barris.

During the evening, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve, adjacent to the town hall, was visited by a large proportion of the assembly to inspect the large number of presents which included the following: A large quartered oak sideboard and two Morris chairs from the following friends and neighbors in Tewksbury, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Dinsmore, Miss Dot Toye, Miss Susie Whitemore, Mrs. B. F. Spalding, Miss Fannie Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Forristall, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carley, Mr. and Mrs. John Gale, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hurlie, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lincoln, Mr. F. H. Ferris, Mr. and Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Taylor and Miss Mary F. Eastman. The other contributors were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. True, a set of silver tablespoons; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barris, salad spoon and fork; silver cold meat fork, Mrs. Edith G. Murphy; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mountford; silver berry spoon, glass berry dish, Miss Maud Barris; silver berry spoon, Mrs. Knowles and daughter; orange spoon, Miss A. S. Bridges; twenty-five silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanderson, Maynard; silver pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee and daughter, Miss Harriet G. Lee; cake dish, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roper; silver pepper dish, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meers; silver salt and pepper shakers, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Frost; silver fish fork, Mr. William Henry Palmer; silver ladle, Mr. Howard Monty; silver spoons, Mr. Henry Morris; gold-lined ladle, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Babcock; large silver spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly; china cake dish, Mr. H. C. Chandler; silver cake basket, Mr. George D. Crowell; silver cream pitcher, Mr. Robert Ferris; silver ladle, Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whitely; silver sugar bowl, Miss Mamie Moffitt; silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Regan; silver sugar spoon, Mrs. M. J. Morse; silver salt set, napkins and butter dish, Mrs. Margaret Ferris; etching, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Spalding; three silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark; silver salt cellar and pepper shaker, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gray; one half dozen silver knives and forks, Mr. John Conlan; set of silver spoons with monograms, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mrs. H. Painter; Wilton rug, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barris; gold-lined silver ladle, Mr. Henry C. Palmer; silver cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington.

A pleasing feature of the occasion was a well-executed skirt dance by little Ida Whitely, bringing her a well-deserved encore.

James Fairgrieve was born in Lowell, April 27, 1851. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Lowell, and after attaining manhood, was for some years in the boot and shoe business in Market street. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Boston and Maine R. R., and for about four years was a freight conductor on that line. On June 1, 1878, he was made station agent at Tewksbury and removed to that place, soon attaining popularity, which has grown with his years and strengthened with his strength. He still retains the position of station agent and is probably one of the oldest officials in length of service in the B. and M. employ. Mr. Fairgrieve was postmaster of the town under both terms of President Cleveland and has been active in a good many useful ways in town affairs. He has been a member of Merrimack lodge of Odd Fellows of Lowell since 1871 and is also an esteemed member of the Knights of Pythias. November 18th, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Penelope Barris, daughter of Robert Barris, by the Rev. Mr. Ela, then pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church in Lowell. There have been three children, the eldest dying at the age of five years, soon after Mr. Fairgrieve went to Tewksbury. The other two, a boy of 19, and a girl of 11, still live to bless the happy and hospitable home.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

SEETHING POLITICS

Bennett, Wilson, Lawton and Miller.

Approaching the Final Bout in in the Fight of Last Year—Mr. Cummings Will Not be a Candidate—Other Candidates in Plenty.

The important question in republican circles at this time is the probable candidate for the mayoralty. As the field is all open one it is well to take a survey of the situation in 1897 with its bearing on the present campaign. In 1897 there were three candidates, Mr. Lawton, Mr. Wilson and the so-called "logical" candidate, Mr. Bennett. In the wrangle that ensued emulties were made that threaten the party today. The Lawton faction wanted Wilson to withdraw, and vice versa, but both declared and decided to hold out to the end. W. H. I. Hayes, a former supporter of Bennett, brought to Lawton the benefit of his mighty intellect in managing the canvass, and the three cornered fight was on.

Lawton started a house to house canvass, and the other two had ward to ward canvasses. For a time Lawton, the silver top cadidate, had a supposed lead, but was soon distanced, and when Bennett, the night before the caucuses hired every hall in the city, his chances were virtually settled.

Joe Miller's hand appeared in the campaign, he and his friends said that Bennett never should be mayor and, the Bennett men said that if he didn't get the nomination they would bolt for Pearson, and as Miller was and is, a strong Wilson man, the love between the three at the present time is hardly brotherly.

The caucuses were held with the following result:

Bennett 2087, over Wilson 106, over Lawton 567.

Wilson 1981.

Lawton 1520.

Now, here comes a singular occurrence, that Wilson men will remember well.

The returns were all in, save ward three and, they were unusually late; appearances favored the nomination of Wilson without doubt as he was sure of a handsome vote in his own ward, where he was very strong.

Here is the vote as returned:

Bennett	503	over
Wilson	297	211
Lawton	178	330

giving Bennett a majority of 106, and the nomination

Many believe then and still believe that the ward three ballot was juggled, and that Wilson was cheated out of the nomination. All through the campaign the evidence of bribery and corruption was as clear as day, and this last act was a fitting ending to it.

At the ratification meeting there was an icy feeling. Mr. Wilson sent a frozen letter of congratulation, but was not present, and upon Mr. Lawton fell the duty of putting Mr. Bennett in nomination—as one man said, "Every bouquet thrown at the meeting had a brick in it." Then came the acceptance. Reform was the keynote with such phrases as these, "I earnestly pledge myself to such reform," "honesty, efficiency and prudence as in personal affairs," "I have no ambition," "give my best services to the city," "I have no axes to grind, no friends to reward, no enemies to punish, no schemes to promote," "highest interest and welfare of the city, that is my platform and purpose." All carefully prepared and written out for the emergency (?) does it not look as though ward three had been thrown?

How have these liberal promises been fulfilled? Let the public from his administration judge. How many who honestly supported him have been disappointed in the results of his policy of a "good business administration." As a matter of fact very many do not hesitate to say that the mayor's so-called reform policy has been mostly made up of bluff and bluster with which his honor is so plentifully supplied.

One thing in the present administration the Wilson men must bear in mind. It has been the custom of each city committee to submit to the mayor a list of precinct officers to be presented by him to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation. These lists have been invariably submitted as presented and quickly confirmed. This year His Honor took the list of democratic officers and completely revised it, putting in a list of democrats of his own choosing.

This was a blow at the foundation principle of our ballot system and the act of an autocrat, but the act of usurpation was quickly rebuked by the Board, his list returned and the original at once confirmed.

Remembering the experience of last year what chance would the Wilson faction have against a combined set of ward officials of their opponent's choice? Was there intention in this act of usurpation of party rights? Right here in the line of the foregoing comes the fact of the decision by the republican city committee to have the election day precinct officers act at the caucuses Nov. 26th. As these officers were appointed by the mayor and on recommendation of George W. Poore, a staunch Bennett man, can Mr. Wilson explain how he expects any representation behind the wall at the republican caucuses? Is it to be another case of ward three of last year?

It is evident all through the current year there has been an undercurrent of antagonism against the mayor by the Wilson faction caused by the wrong of a year ago. Mr. Wilson's coolness has been marked as with italics; on public and social occasions his action has been subject of comment and the deliberate "damning by faint praise" must have been a thorn in the administrative side. At the Wilson rally this week Mr. Wilson made an open charge that he was robbed of the nomination last year, proving that there is good ground for his coolness and the sentiment of his following in that conviction will have a strong influence in the coming caucuses. Can the "Silver Tops" support Wilson, and thus indirectly Joe Miller, whom they thought they had laid on the shelf permanently three years ago, and on the other hand can they swallow Bennett a second time, and thus hand over the leadership of their party permanently to ward eight? It is pertinent to inquire "where are they at?"

Now in regard to Wilson as a candidate; he served two years as alderman and proved a very tame and docile one; then his friends persuaded him that he was a statesman and should be mayor, and he believed them, became a candidate, was defeated (perhaps) in caucus—he had the ambition of Mr. Bennett but not the currency or scruples—and since his defeat has nursed his wrath against the victor until the time came for revenge, as the present situation shows.

In the election in New York state two years ago a man named Platt placed one Black in nomination for Governor of the state. Have we a similar scheme here in Lowell? What is Mr. Wilson? Has he a Platt behind him? It is claimed on good authority that one Jos. Miller of past mayoralty aspirations is acting this part, grinding a double-edged axe, the one to pay out his grudge due Mayor Bennett and the other to cut out a way to be virtually mayor of Lowell. Such is the talk, but who can certify the truth in politics?

A word ought to be said about Mr. Lawton and his present position in the campaign. It is well known that he represents the so-called fine grained element of his party men, who have had their feelings badly shocked by some of the blunders of our chief magistrate. This year he must be placed politically between the devil and the deep sea; shall he endorse Mayor Bennett or support the candidacy of Wilson?

Mr. Lawton's action will be carefully watched in this campaign and so the ball is rolling on; jealousies, envies and suspicions tell the republicans atmosphere, and what the outcome will be is vague and misty—the one that throws the golden apple may win in the race, the once that carries that cruel knife up his sleeve to hamstring his opponent — or? — that must be left for the month to determine.

SHANDON.

PURCHASING AGENT.

The purchasing agency fight at the polls next month promises to be most interesting. A good sized portion of the republican party has decided that Mr. Barnard has had enough and is putting up Henry Huntress of Conant's auction stable to beat him out for the nomination. The chances are that Mr. Huntress will win the nomination with little difficulty. Then there will be the usual soreness on the part of Barnard's friends, by which the democratic candidate is going to gain votes. The contest between the two republicans is a bitter one, each side making out its plans in secret, in striking contrast to the contest of the democrats, who are carrying on a friendly rivalry with the best man to win and all to stand by the winner in the caucuses.

At a meeting to be held at democratic headquarters tomorrow afternoon, the candidates for office in ward two will select their caucus officers. The meeting was originally called for Thanksgiving afternoon, but in view of the fact that all could not get together conveniently on a holiday afternoon, it was decided to meet on Sunday.

Generally there are many candidates for caucus offices in ward two, but this year the number will not be as large as in former years, for with the large number of candidates on the ticket and the lateness of the hour for closing the polls, the caucus promises to last until nearly breakfast time.

Mayor Bennett, in a communication to the Mail yesterday, announced that he was a candidate for a second term and denied that he stated last year that one term would do him. It matters not what the mayor may state, the fact still remains that one term will do him, and will do him most effectively.

Councilman James Kennedy, who as a member of the committee on streets has been a factor in many public improvements, is a candidate for a third term in ward two.

John J. Mullaney, one of the most prominent young debaters of the Mathew Temperance institute, is one of the many ward two councilmanic candidates who would make a most acceptable councilman if elected.

Councilman John E. Roarke of ward four is a candidate for a second term and he is a very probable winner, for his constituents appear well satisfied with his record during the year.

The illness of Councilman Michael Sullivan of ward five prevents him personally canvassing the ward, but his friends wish it announced that he is still in the contest of overseer of the poor, and in it to win.

Mr. Lawrence Cummings has announced that he is not a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Editor:

As a democratic worker, I desire to call attention to the excellent service rendered by Jeremiah McGlinchey on every election day. A busy business man, he always gives his two teams freely for the use of the party in bringing voters to the polls. He is conducting quiet canvass without any blow or bluster and if the voters exercise good judgment they will nominate Mr. McGlinchey for overseer of the poor. He is a man of clean record and good judgment, a man of business experience who can be safely relied upon to serve his constituents faithfully.

WARD FIVE.

The candidacy of Constable McManus for overseer of the poor in ward five is booming along, and he is making a very effective canvass. A lengthy communication has been received at this office in his behalf, but is crowded out of this edition and will appear on Monday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A fine gold strike in Idaho is reported.

Hawaiian commercial stock declined 13 points in a week.

France has decided not to prosecute Mr. Gohier, the author.

John W. Keeley, of Keeley motor fame, died in Philadelphia, aged 61.

Many of the eastern fleet of coastwise vessels are going into the trade with Cuba and Porto Rico.

Aaron S. Campbell, a wealthy Hamilton (O.) stockman, assigned. Assets, $132,000; liabilities not stated.

The president has appointed Charles E. Smalley of Massachusetts to be collector of customs for the district of Nantucket, Mass.

Dyspepsia

Is Soon Cured

By the "magic touch" of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine gently tones the stomach, purifies the blood and puts the whole digestive apparatus in healthy condition. Why should you or your friends suffer the pangs and miseries of dyspepsia when a cure may be effected so easily and so promptly by taking this medicine. No matter what other remedies you have tried, Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely and permanently, when all other preparations fail to do any good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists, 25c.

LIKE A BATTLE FIELD

Awful Scenes Attended the Killing of Laborers.

Mangled Heads, Arms and Legs Went Flying Through the Air as the Train Ground Over the Bodies.

New York, Nov. 19.—In the gloom of smoke, steam and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning between Jersey City and Harrison, a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing 11 and injuring four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City.

The accident happened about 2½ miles west of Jersey City, just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point there are four tracks, two devoted to passenger and two to freight traffic. At the north are the shops and the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Foreman Quick took out a gang of 19 men at 8 a. m. to repair track No. 4, the westbound freight track, at that place. Quick saw that the fog might mean danger, so he sent ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of approaching trains.

Lawless was to go West and Doherty east and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of trains. The passenger tracks were kept busy with in-coming suburban trains, and the dense smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

Suddenly, about 8:30, there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang. "Train No. 3," he cried. It was an east-bound freight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy pall of smoke.

The men who were scattered along the track jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 2, the east-bound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them, and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching train that followed the freight.

Lawless, too, had jumped across to track No. 2, keeping all the while a sharp lookout. Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle.

The Millstone local, delayed by the fog, was coming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown 30 feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty. Then it ploughed into a mass of cowering men, who stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later. "There was a mass of legs and arms and heads flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened, and put on the air brakes as hard as possible."

When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched with blood. The meadows and track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the dying drowned the cries of the horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror. Of the 19 men, nine were dead and six wounded.

Some one telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies, still writhing in mortal agony, were placed on the train and borne to the city.

Two of the wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the others.

BUT THREE SURVIVORS.

Tacoma, Nov. 19.—The ship Atlanta was lost off the coast of Oregon yesterday. She left here last Saturday with $65,000 worth of wheat for Delago Bay, South Africa. She was in command of Captain Charles McBride of Greenock, Scotland, where he has a wife. The ship left here with 27 men, of whom but three were saved. The Atlanta was of only 1639 tons register. She was built in 1885, owned by N. Hill of Scotland, and worth probably $50,000. She was fleet and was built for a troop or passenger carrier from Great Britain to the British colonies.

OLD CONSTITUTION STANDS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Governor Dyer, Secretary of State Bennett, and Attorney General Tanner, acting as a board of canvassers, completed the count of the vote on the amendment to the state constitution yesterday. The official count was: Approved, 17,360; rejected, 13,510. The necessary three-fifths was not obtained, so the state will continue under the old constitution. The official count showed a gain for the "reject" instead of "approve," contrary to what has been anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY GOT IT.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Terre Haute and Logansport railroad was sold yesterday by W. P. Fishback, master in chancery. No bids under $750,000 would be considered. W. H. H. Miller, representing the second mortgage bondholders, bid $750,000. J. T. Brooks of the Pennsylvania company bid $775,000. They bid against each other till Miller offered $1,000,000, and then the road was sold to Brooks for $1,000,000.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Boston, Nov. 19.—George Badame, an alleged counterfeiter who was arrested Thursday on the charge of passing a $2 counterfeit bill, was identified by a Chelsea storekeeper yesterday as the man who passed a similar bill on him last Saturday. Federal authorities believe that they have captured one who knows considerable about a gang of counterfeiters. Commissioner Hyde thought the evidence sufficient on both cases and Badame was held for the grand jury in $500 in each case.

BOTH SIDES WAITING.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 19.—As far as outward appearances go there is absolutely no change in the strike situation here. The manufacturers maintain the same position they have held from the outset, and the strikers show no disposition to yield upon any point. Mrs. Avery of Boston, the socialist leader, is desirous of addressing the strikers, but no arrangements have yet been made for such a meeting.

AFTER LYNN WORKMEN.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 19.—An effort to obtain help for the Marlboro shoe shops was made by agents yesterday, special offers being made to secure women stitchers. Good pay and steady employment were the inducements, but the response is not known. The union help claim that few Lynn workmen accepted the terms.

M'KINLEY'S TURKEY.

Westerly, R. I., Nov. 19.—The president's turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner was dressed yesterday by Horace Vose, who has supplied the White House bird for 25 years. The turkey weighs 23½ pounds, and was shipped by express last night.

INHALED GAS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Jason P. Stone, former councilman from ward 9 and until the early part of this year chairman of the board of canvassers and registration, died from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. Some of Mr. Stone's relatives said he had lately expressed his intention of killing himself.

THERE IS HOPE!

Many Cases of Consumption Have Been Cured.

Consumption is Catarrh of the Lungs.

Pe-ru-na the Catarrh Cure, Overcomes Consumption.

STAR, Indian Territory, Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in informing you of my wife's recovery from catarrhal affections. The catarrh spread to her lungs, causing an abscess on her left lung, which broke. Her weight was reduced from 175 to 97 pounds. No one believed it possible for her to live. We heard of Dr. Hartman and took his great medicine Peruna. It cured my wife. She now weighs 185 pounds. J. J. McAdams."

Do not let catarrh go unchecked until it reaches some of the great vital organs. It is a disease of the inner linings of the human body—the mucous membrane—and so may appear anywhere. At the first symptom of trouble, take Peruna. Pe-ru-na annihilates catarrh and drives the poisonous secretions that are the result of this foul disease from the system. Druggists everywhere sell Peruna.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

EVEN BETTING.

New York, Nov. 19.—Stock Exchange brokers made many bets yesterday on the Yale-Harvard football game, which takes place today. Even money was the rule, although Harvard had a bit the best of it, some of the followers of the crimson offering 10 to 9. In every instance, however, these odds were eagerly seized by the supporters of Yale.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The November sitting of the superior civil court (without jury) will open at the court house Monday and the first three pages of the trial calendar will be in order, Judge Aikens, one of the new appointees, will preside. There are 41 cases on the calendar. There are 51 uncontested and 25 contested cases on the divorce list.

COMSTOCK ON HIS TRAIL.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 19.—Anthony Comstock appeared before United States Commissioner Choate yesterday to prosecute Lysander W. Mason, Augusta, for alleged violation of the United States postal laws, in sending articles and advertisements through the mails which are prohibited by law. The offense is punishable by a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for five years, or both. Mason is said to have operated in Portland and Augusta under the name of Mrs. Dr. Landers, and was trapped by a decoy letter sent by Comstock from Summit, N. J. Mason waived examination and was bound over to the United States court in Portland.

SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Thomas F. Charlton and John Ahern, the two young men who assaulted and robbed Jackson T. Dawson, superintendent of the Arnold arboretum, Nov. 4, were sentenced to state prison for a term of not less than 14 nor more than 18 years by Judge Stevens in the superior criminal court yesterday. Charlton is 22 years of age and Ahern is 21. The assault was exceptionally brutal, and the youth of the prisoners alone saved them from the maximum sentence for the crime, which is imprisonment for life.

PRESIDENT NOT CHOSEN.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Amherst college trustees held their regular meeting in this city yesterday. Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, one of the board of trustees, sent in his unconditional resignation. This he does because of failing health, which is obliging him to relinquish many of the important interests he has held in various institutions and educational matters. The trustees did not discuss the subject of a successor to President Gates, and state that the appointment will not be made until next March.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of camp Faragut, S. of V., last night, one new member was initiated.

Captain Ira Paxton of Andover inspected the new quarters in the Memorial building. Captain Greene, Lieutenant Kelly, Sergeant Burton and Past Captain Locke of Lawrence were present as visitors.

Ladd and Whitney circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., was inspected last night by Mrs. Mary E. Halliday of Lynn. Mrs. Martha Gilmore of Lynn was also present, and after the regular business there was speaking by the visiting members and several of the comrades. Before the business session the usual supper was served. Officers will be elected at the next meeting.

Columbia council, O. U. A. M., received three of its soldiers last night at Pythian hall. Sergt. Pearl Durrell, Corp. William Prescott and Private Charles J. Spaulding were the men to whom the reception was tendered. A banquet was served and was attended by all the members of the council. A smoke talk in Union hall completed the programme. Deputy State Councillor C. A. Gale of Haverhill was toastmaster, and Representative-elect Geo. E. Varney spoke. The three soldiers gave personal reminiscences of the war and Past Councillor A. B. Plympton also made remarks. Songs by Cyrus W. Johnson were given.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE COMMITTEES

For the Soldiers' Banquet Have Been Named.

COL. CHADWICK HEADS RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The Tickets Found a Ready Sale.

It has been suggested to the banquet committee that inasmuch as there is such a demand for the tickets and such a limited number for sale, one hundred of them be held by the committee to be sold at a premium. Within one week these tickets will readily bring $5.00 each, it is thought, and the difference between the price and the premium could be handed over to the Soldiers' Relief Fund.

The committees have been appointed to take charge of the different features of the banquet, of which the following named gentlemen are chairmen: Reception committee, Col. A. M. Chadwick; entertainment committee, C. I. Hood; publicity committee, C. L. McCleery; decoration committee, Jas. L. Hastings.

This banquet will form a part of the war record of the companies of the Sixth and Ninth regiments, as while there are rumors to the contrary in connection with the Sixth it is probable that neither company will ever have to do any more duty in connection with the recent war. The banquet, therefore, marks the close of service that has been most honorable to both regiments.

Lieut. Gillow had command of Co. M yesterday.

At the armory yesterday were many members of Cos. C and G, and of course the principal topic of discussion was the report that the regiment will continue in the service. If the call comes the boys will be prepared to answer it.

FOOT BALL.

Every admirer of the newly introduced game is scheduled to be in attendance at the Glenmore-Palmer game today. The contest will be tried out on the Fair Grounds and play will be called at 3 o'clock. Both teams will be as strong in personnel as on all previous occasions, and the Glenmores confidently expect to reverse the result of the last meeting of the Palmers to a score in their favor. Meanwhile the south enders are sparing no efforts in practice and will very likely appear to better advantage than ever before.

When the Palmers and Glenmores last played, Pres. Britten was not with the former eleven and this fact means much to the side he represents. Manager Meiklejohn of the Glenmores will in all probability have the same line-up as before.

To the Lowell Highs there may be some consolation in the thought that they may yet defeat something considerably easier than themselves.

It would be a good move to place Jacques in centre for the Lowell Highs. This would not, of necessity remove Joe Cronin from the game as there is not a better player on the team than he. There could be some other changes made, however, which would strengthen the team.

Referring to the High Schools again it may be said that "Shakespoke" hair does not make the football player.

The school elevens in the vicinity of Lynn are contesting for a "Pilgrim cup." The games are interesting and well played. Salem appears to have a slight advantage over their opponents.

The Almonts, can this week, find no team with sufficient courage to meet them on the gridiron. There are only three teams in the race in Lowell, now, anyway. They are the Palmers, Glenmores and Almonts, the Big Seven having disbanded before they were fully organized.

Harrington of the Almonts is in a rather diabolical condition as a result of the game his team played with the Palmers.

Cronin, of the local Highs, is nursing a bad finger, the injury received in the Lowell-Lawrence contest. The former player has retired temporarily from the game but will soon be back again, his bruises improving rapidly.

The Duttons have reorganized and would like a practice game for today. Arrangements can be made with Michael Farrell any night between 6.30 and 7 o'clock, cor. Dutton and Market streets.

The decision of the Duttons to re-enter the game will be hailed with pleasure by the Big Three. It will give all an opportunity to play every Saturday.

OPERA COMPANY STRANDED.

Kansas City, Nov. 19.—The International Grand Opera company, composed of 70 people, including some of the best known singers of this country, as well as some of European fame, is stranded here. The company is playing an engagement at the Coates Opera House and will, according to Romualdo Sapio, its financial backer and musical conductor, disband tonight unless outside aid is received. One of the company has gone to Chicago in an endeavor to raise funds.

SLASHING PASSENGER RATES.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—The Soo and the St. Paul-Chicago lines are again in a war over passenger rates. The announcement by the Soo that it would put into effect a passenger rate sheet that cuts the fare to New York $1.50, reducing the rates to northern Michigan and other points, induced the St. Paul-Chicago lines to call a meeting yesterday to discuss the situation. It was decided that the reduced rate to New York would have to be met.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE MAYOR'S PRAYER.

Almighty and most merciful party, I come to thee today with contrite heart in supplication and confession. Many months ago thou chosest me as thy leader, thou hast blest me and my "monk." Thou hast lifted us from obscurity. I promised thee a business administration, retrenchment, economy. I was the herald of reform. But, alas! I have miscarried. The fruits of my promises ripeneth not, but rotteth and are in decay. The wisdom of my lips is but an echo. I am weak, my feet hath become entangled, my pull hath vanished and the heelers who once bowed to my will know me no more. Surely thou wouldst not condemn me for my infirmities. I am confused by duty, blinded by egotism and lost in a political sea. Open thou mine eyes and tell me "where am I at." Strengthen me and my dear monk, O, thou, my party, and keep us yet another year. I am pliable, so is the monk; mould us to thy will; make us like unto thyself. My sheckels are at thy command; touch me if thou wilt, but for the honor and glory of thy name (and mine) do not let me die a yearling.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Street Railroad Men Dance in Associate Hall

LARGE AND MERRY GATHERING PRESENT.

Fine Concert Program Preceded the Dance.

It was one round of thorough enjoyment from the ring of the gong announcing the grand march and opening of the dance to the last waltz at the concert and ball of the Lowell & Suburban Relief association, last evening, for its fourth annual affair was unquestionably the best. Associate hall was selected as the scene of the merry event, because of its size, and it was well filled, the galleries being filled with onlooking friends of the street railroad men.

The hall presented a very attractive appearence, the decorations being modest but decidedly pretty. The national colors prevailed and a canopy was formed by streamers of red, white and blue from an apex in the centre of the ceiling to every corner of the hall.

THOMAS LEES, the Popular "Starter" of the Lowell & Suburban Railroad

JOHN J. FRAZIER, Assistant Floor Director and a Very Popular Conductor.

The stage background was of white lace on rear and prescenium walls, that of the rear covered with large American flags gracefully suspended, while the front was relieved by stars and crescents of red, white and blue tinsel.

At 8.30 the affair opened with the concert programme by Hibbard's orchestra as follows:

Overture, Morning, Noon and Night, Suppe; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo, selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo, selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; finale, A Georgia Camp Meeting, Hall. Emil Lavigueur, director. Jos. H. Hibbard, prompter.

The numbers were all finely rendered, particularly those of Miss O'Neil, and encores were demanded. Previous to the march the orchestra also rendered a medley of coon airs.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the grand march was started and about 100 couples were on the floor together. The leaders were: Floor director Andrew C. Jones and Miss Edith McCoy, Assistant John J. Frazer and Mrs. Frazer, and Chief Aid John McNabb and Mrs. McNabb. Many of the men were attired in evening dress, and with the handsome costumes of the ladies, the march was most pleasing to the spectators.

The dance order was of neat arrangement. The following original titles were noticed beside the numbers: Welcome to our fourth, invited guests, one for Charette, our lady friends, one for the sewing circle, three Bills, our starters, general manager, one for our aids, all aboard, come again in 1899, Dewey and Manila, our members of the 6th regiment, our members of the 9th regiment, gone but not forgotten, our marine, R. B. Fleming transfer please, our navy, one for the ball team, Santiago hero, Schley, our superintendent; move forward please, remember the name L. and S. relief association.

After the march the enjoyment of a well selected order of 24 numbers was begun with an intermission at midnight for supper in the banquet hall by the Page Company. The affair was merrily concluded after the last car had left the square.

The success of the affair was due in a great measure to the following officers of the dance:

General manager, Maurice M. Nash; assistant manager, Thos. Lees; reception committee, William Wight, Albert E. Myers, John Walsh, William T. Downing, Thomas Lonergan, John Butler, William McCarron, Maurice M. Nash, Alexander Sawtelle, James O. Ellis, William Mahoney, Robert Curran, Joseph W. Wood, Thos. Lees, Andrew McAloon, J. K. Winchester; floor director, Andrew C. Jones; assistant floor director, John. J. Frazer; chief aid, John McNabb; aids, Charles D. West, Frank J. Conroy, Rollo E. Lewis, James J. Kennedy, Martin J. Harhan, John McDonald, Thomas J. McDermott, Michael J. Manning, William A. Hayes, Charles E. Huntley, Stephen J. Castle, Matthew Cooley, Thomas McOsker.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Lawrence Cummings is not a candidate for mayor as reported, and in announcing the fact he says: "While there are many of my friends who have signified their willingness to get out and work hard for me, there are still many democrats who believe that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson should have the nomination this year, and I believe so, too, and hence am not a candidate, though every man has a right to differ with me or anyone else in his opinions. I shall heartily support and I believe all my friends will, the nominee of the caucus."

The greatest insurance against cold in the head, nasal and catarrhal affections is Dow's Menthol Cream. 10c. and 25c.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL.

"The High Rollers" amused another large audience last evening at Music hall. The first part, "The Chink Girls" was well staged. In the olio some very clever people participated. Lew Randall in his dancing was clever and made a hit. Farnum and Carleton, singing comedians, amused the audience. Tom Nolan in parodies repeated his success of the previous night. The living pictures were all well produced. The Washburn sisters in up to date selections were well received. Mackie and Walker in their sketch made a big hit and were one of the features of the performance. The performance concludes with "A Lady of Quantity," which introduces the entire company. This afternoon and evening ends the engagement.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Manning of Peterborough, N. H., is studying stenography in this city. She is stopping at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty street.

Mrs. Ela Favor of 71 Tyler street, has so far recovered from her severe illness as to be able to be out.

Miss Edna Earle of Hudson, N. H., well known in theatrical circles, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty stret.

Rev. John Lyons, a former Lowell resident, was in the city yesterday on a visit to relatives.

Peter J. Brogan, of this city, who has traveled extensively with the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, is now at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. William McQuade, a well known elocutionist of Taunton, is visiting in Lowell.

Gen. Taylor of the Boston Globe, will not speak before the Middlesex Womens' Club Monday night, as has been announced.

Mr. O. Braley of this city is visiting in Newport, N. H.

T. A. Crowley, manager of the Nashua bowling alleys, has written to Lowell, asking for bowling games in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chase and daughter will spend the winter in Pasadena, Cal.

Lowell speakers will be invited to take part in the exercises atending the laying of the corner stone of the Stoughton Episcopal church.

SENSATIONAL.

At the re-opening of the tea store opposite the post office on Gorham street, which has been closed for repairs, a great surprise awaits everybody Friday and Saturday of this week. A beautiful tea set, a valuable hand-painted water set, or a large copper-bottom wash boiler will be given away with one pound of tea and coffee Friday and Saturday. There will be great excitement, but Officer Tilton will keep order.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Harry Noyes, who has been mentioned as a candidate for purchasing agent, wishes it stated that while he is grateful for the numerous offers of support from his friends, he has decided not to enter the contest.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WE Are All "in it" for the Same Purpose

Clothing dealers are in the business to make money, and when they offer you a $20 overcoat for $10 they are simply fooling you. They can't do it, nor can we, and make money. Small profits and quick sales are more satisfactory than slow sales and big profits. To illustrate: We had rather sell ten overcoats with a profit of a dollar on an overcoat than sell one overcoat with a profit of ten dollars, for by and by the other nine overcoats would be rotting on our counters. This is our explanation of our low prices. Our best advertisements are the sterling values that we give.

Our assortment of

HIGH CLASS OVERCOATS

is absolutely without a peer. They reach the very top notch of styles and beauty. Everything that is desirable and right up-to-date. No matter what your overcoat may be, be it tight or loose, long or short, smooth or rough, light or dark, high or low priced, we have it.

$3.50 to $20

No Fancy Prices.
We Want Quick Sales.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

A NEW SOCIETY

Oragnized by Young Women of This City

KNOWN AS THE HOSPITAL GUILD.

Will Aid the Lowell General Hospital.

The Young Women's Hospital guild was organized at a meting held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. The organization is anxious to interest the young women of the city in the work of the General hospital. The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Edith Stott; vice president, Miss Rebecca E. Norcross; secretary, Miss Bessie Hadley; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas G. McGannon.

The following executive committee was nominated from the floor and elected: Mrs. F. W. Howe, Misses Fannie Plunkett, Bessie Smith, Therese White and Agnes Fay. The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer are members ex-officio of the executive committee.

The fee for the year was placed at 50 cents, and all of the young women who were present, 45 in number, signed their names to the membership roll. In addition to these, 16 others have verbally pledged themselves to become members, making a total list of 61 members.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 22, at the board of trade rooms and it is hoped that there will be a general attendance of all the young women who are interested in this work.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a
BENSON'S,
3 SEAL STAMP } { ON THE GENUINE
'T is the best
POROUS PLASTER
Early applied, it quickly conquers Coughs, Colds and Inflammations of the Lungs and Chest. Nothing else so effective. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of Mfrs., Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY
MME. LE CLAIR'S
FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY
Never Fails.
ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS
Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.
Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

SMOKE
UPMANN'S
EXTRA 5
Cigar
Always Uniform, Always Good.

CROWDS
OCCULT PHYSICIAN
M. E. NEWCOMB
Office 32 Dutton Street, Lowell, Corner of Moody.
Every Monday and Tuesday
For accommodation of many patients will be in Lowell twice a week. Monday hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Tuesday 9 to 9 p.m. Those who have limited time call in morning hours and will be attended to at once. People are surprised at her great ability for locating disease. She is widely known through New England as performing wonderful cures. Years of experience has given her valuable remedies. Had 15 years successful practice at Salem, Mass. Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes.
EXAMINATIONS FREE.
Treatment within reach of all.

WHEN THE
Foot is at Ease
The brain and nerves are at rest. You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous
$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.
Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.
High grade repairing.
Sunlight Shoe Store
W. S. CRADY.

CONSUMPTION
To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

WHY?
Many have enquired as to why Dows' Menthol Cream cures cold in the head so quickly. Simply because it takes the shortest cut—goes the way the crow flies—direct to the seat of the disease.
That's Nature's way and Nature's way is Dows' way. Rose cold, catarrhal and all nasal affections relieved at once and cured promptly.
Tubes 10 cts; box 25 cts. All Druggists.
A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (8.)

Stove Weather
Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?
No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,
RANGES
There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.
GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

Credit to All.
Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 25 Central street. Open evenings

THE OPPORTUNITY
To secure a stylish up-to-date Derby awaits you at our store, where you have a chance to select your Fall Hat from the newest and largest assortment in the city.
Our stock of Flange or Soft Hats is particularly large and varied, comprising all the latest novelties.
We have just received our Heavy Weight Driving Gloves and solicit an inspection of the same.
TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Habardashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Now in Possession of the Island of Pansy.

The Foreigners at Iloilo are Begging for American Protection—The Situation is Critical—This Will Hasten theEnd of the Paris Conference.

Washington, Nov. 19.—News came to the navy department yesterday from Admiral Dewey touching upon the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago, to the southward from Manila, to ascertain whether there was any truth in the reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. Yesterday he cabled as follows:

Manila, Nov. 18.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived today from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of the insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence, and desires American protectorate. Dewey."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration towards curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands to the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners, and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be stopped, under the rules of war, from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleaguered Spaniards in Iloilo, and at other points. It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agree upon the main principles of the Philippines cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

It is now thought to be certain that the commission at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday will either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement to dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay, and has so instructed the United States commissioners.

The latter sent a long cablegram yesterday in cipher. The deciphering occupied the whole official day, and meanwhile there were wild rumors touching the nature of its contents. As a matter of fact is was nothing more than an extremely verbose statement of the Spanish side of the case relating to the Philippines. There was a renewal of the attempt to take issue with the American contention as to the meaning of the protocol clause relative to the disposition of the Philippines, and much quibbling, accompanied by quotations from French, Spanish and other European languages, in the effort to demonstrate to the Americans just what an English word might mean.

The latter will take no notice of this kind of hair-splitting plea, but at today's meeting will call on the Spanish commissioners to make answer to the American proposition to cede the Philippines, probably allowing until Monday or Tuesday only for a final answer on that point.

CRUISERS RECEIVE ORDERS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Orders have been received from Washington directing the cruiser Topeka to leave League Island navy yard for Havana today. The auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days. She is now being loaded with supplies, and will take a crew from the receiving ship Richmond as soon as officers are detached to command her. Work is being pushed on the waterboat Arethusa, which has been ordered to Manila to join Admiral Dewey, and she is expected to sail in about a week.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip sailed today for Porto Rico to familiarize himself with the financial conditions of the island, its possibilities of revenue and its requirements and expenditures. One of the most difficult problems which presents itself for solution in connection with the change in sovereignty is that of the currency. It is the assistant secretary's intention to give especial attention to this subject.

MIGHT BE SAVED.

Santiago, Nov. 19.—Lieutenant Young of the 71st reports that it is practicable to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk on July 3 near the entrance of Santiago harbor during the engagement between Admiral Sampson's warships and the Spanish marine and land batteries. He found that she had been sunk by opening her sea valves; that her bottom is in other respects in good condition, and that by simply plugging the valves she can be easily pumped dry and raised. The hull is now resting upon the edge of the bank, with about 110 feet overhanging. A southwest gale would roll her into the channel effectively blocking the entrance to the harbor.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners yesterday delivered to the American commissioners a note covering information requested on points affecting the administration of the island. After its receipt Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson held a private conference at the Hotel Trotcha, at the close of which a long cable message was sent to Washington. The strictest reserve is maintained regarding its contents.

Of late Havana has been almost overrun with Americans, who have arrived here quite without means of support, but in hopes of getting lucrative employment. Scores of them are now begging on the streets of the city. There is really no inducement whatever in Havana for outsiders at present, and beggary will be the almost inevitable fate of nine-tenths of those who come here in search of work.

The Spanish transport Isla de Panay sailed today for Spain with 660 sick troops. One hundred and sixty members of the Guardia Civil, who have recently arrived here from Manzanillo, and 260 members of the local force.

The daily papers publish references to General Wheeler's plan for educating Cubans in the United States.

Last evening the Hotel Trotcha was gaily illuminated with venetian lamps the occasion being a musical soiree following a banquet to General Butler.

BUFFALO AT NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Buffalo was brought to the navy yard by the tugs Nina, Narkeeta and Wampatuck, the last named having accompanied her from Newport. The vessel was brought back to investigate the accident which disabled her shortly after her departure from here on Nov. 1, and about which there was considerable mystery.

PENSION CLAIMS PILING UP.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date is 1317 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine victims.

DEPARTURE OF THE ST. PAUL.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The transport St. Paul sailed yesterday for Manila, carrying thousands of packages of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. A number of soldiers drafted to recruit companies now at Manila and 40 nurses sailed.

COLLEGE LEAGUE PREFERENCES.

Indianapolis, Nov. 19.—The American Republican College league closed its seventh annual session yesterday. The league changed its constitution to provide that hereafter meetings shall be held biennially instead of annually, and to declare it to be a cardinal principle of the league to secure suffrage for students while they attend school. A resolution was adopted upholding Secretary Alger and denouncing "his villainous slanderers," also praising President McKinley, and endorsing "that gallant soldier, brilliant statesman and champion of clean and popular government, the type of American patriotism, Theodore Roosevelt," and demanding safe currency reform legislation and student suffrage.

VESSELS OVERDUE.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Three ships bound for Pacific coast points from the Orient and from New South Wales are considerably overdue, and it is thought in the case of two vessels that there is little hope of their ever being heard from again. The vessels are the Laurelbank 79 days out from Shanghai for Portland, Ore.; the Valkyrian, 100 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Iquique, Chili, and the Samoena, 59 days from Nagasaki for Astoria, Ore. Local reinsurance on the fleet has reached 90 percent on the Larelbank, 65 percent on the Valkyrian and 40 percent on the Samoena.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COST $20,000,000

To Gain Possession of the Philippines.

The Exact Peace Terms Must Soon Be Made Known By Our Commissioners to the Spaniards.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The United States commissioners are devoting today to formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners.

While the Americans are reticent as to their intentions, it may be said without reserve that the time is near when the exact peace terms acceptable to the American commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance.

The United States may now debit to Spain the value of the Battleship Maine, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities and values in the Philippine Islands. If a difference exists in favor of Spain this amount, in cash, may be offered her by the American commissioners at the next joint session here.

This balance may be $20,000,000; possibly less. The Americans may also require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case.

RIOT AND DISORDER

Families Flee From City of Pana.

Negroes Fired on a White Family and Drove Them From the City—Capt. Butler Says Whites are Unsafe in Flatham District.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 18.—Desultory firing in every section of the city continued throughout the night. The terrorized residents huddled in groups, which were guarded by heads of families heavily armed. Quite a number of families left the city and spent the night in the country with friends.

C. H. Heath, an ex-railroad man, whose home is in Flatham, the negro district, was fired upon by the blacks, and he and his family were driven to shelter in the country. The blacks claimed that shots were fired at their homes from Heath's yard, a statement which he denies.

Members of troop B were kept on the alert all night, but accomplished little.

A colored union miner reported to the police that a white man had been killed in the Flatham district. Officers Smith and Lee, accompanied by the negro, started for the scene, but were met by Captain Butler, the militia commander, who told the officers that it was unsafe for them to enter the Flatham district. Captain Butler refused to send a guard with the officers.

In Springside, last night, Ed Jones, a white non-union miner, is reported to have been shot in the back and wounded.

A report reached the city today that 75 negroes, with Winchesters had lined up in Springside to clean out the whites of that section. Captain Butler at once despatched troops to the scene.

AN UNCONSCIOUS TIP.

New York, Nov. 19.—Wall street and investors will be interested in a tip unconsciously given out by Mrs. Russel Sage at a meeting of the women managers of the Women's hospital. Some objected to the noise and puffing of the New York Central engines near by as annoying the patients and retarding their recovery. Mrs. Sage replied that, in the near future, she expected the noise would be done away with, as the electric system was to be used. Chauncey M. Depew was asked about it. He admitted that such a move was contemplated, but it was uncertain when the change would be made.

BIG COMBINE PROJECTED.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful organizations in the country. It will have a capital of millions of dollars and will control the coal shipping industry of the Monongahela valley, as well as the markets between Pittsburg and Cairo, Ills. The purpose of the consolidation is to ship all the coal mined in the Monongahela valley to Cincinnati and Louisville under one management, thus doing away with a lot of office expenses.

INDIGESTION, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, and many other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels need not be endured. There is now on the market in convenient form a true and tried prescription for the speedy relief and permanent cure of these ills. The remedy has long been used with perfect success in all the best hospitals of the world, and is rapidly coming into general use by the people.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS

Are prepared in convenient form to carry in the pocket. One taken after meals insures perfect digestion and freedom from all troubles of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. These tablets do not purge, and are safe to use by the most delicate woman or child. Keep them with you always. They cure to stay cured. Sold by all druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price by the Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

YOUNG BOY SHOT

While Trying to Save His Mother.

WHEN HER HUSBAND ATTACKED HER.

The Assailant is Now Under Arrest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—In a heroic effort to save his mother from his stepfather's brutality, William Lindemayer, aged 14 years, was today shot in the head by the step-father, James Clements, and now lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, George Lindemayer, was shot in the hand, but the wound is not of a serious character.

Clements, who has not lived with his wife for some time, entered the grocery store kept by Mrs. Clements, and pointed a revolver at her. William Lindemayer seized the arm of his stepfather and struggled with him for possession of the weapon. Clements discharged the pistol twice and one of the balls entered the lad's head, the other inflicting a slight wound in the hand of his youngest brother, who had come to his assistance. Clements left the store, but was arrested a few minutes later.

NATIONAL GRANGE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 18.—Today's session of the National Grange has been chiefly devoted to preparations for and the conferring of the seventh degree by the Priests of Demeter.

BAD HIGHWAYMEN

They Held up Patrick Boyle Last Night

AND RELIEVED HIM OF THIRTY TWO DOLLARS.

No Description Given of the Men.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Framingham, Mass., Nov. 18—It was learned here today that Patrick Boyle of Holliston, a teamster, while on his way home from Boston last night, was robbed by three men, who held him up in a lonely wooded spot between South Natick and Sherburn and relieved him of $32. The men overpowered Boyle after a struggle, during which he managed to throw a purse containing $1 into a box in his team, which he found later. Boyle could give no description of the men owing to the darkness.

TWO NEW POINTS

Laid Down by Spain for a Purpose.

WANT TO CONCEAL BIG DEFALCATIONS.

On the Part of the Spanish Officials.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The two new points laid down by the Spanish peace commissioners in the answer presented by them at Wednesday's session of the joint commission, will not be permitted to change the attitude of the United States commissioners. These points are to the effect that the Spaniards could not permit any question to be raised as to the authority of the Spanish government to pledge the resources of the Philippines to meet the Philippine loan, and that they could not permit an accounting of the method in which the proceeds of this loan had been expended. There is reason to believe that the Spaniards purpose is to conceal enormous defalcations by the Spanish officials who have governed the Philippines since the issue of the loan.

VESSEL ASHORE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, Ore., Nov. 18.—News has just been received from Alsea bay, 16 miles below here that the sailing vessel Atlantic is ashore. She had a crew of 30 men on board, and only two got ashore alive. The vessel has broken in two.

FOUND DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 18.—Rev. J. R. Hague was found dead in bed this morning at his boarding house in Hackensack, N. J. He was the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth college.

A CAPITOL BUILDING.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

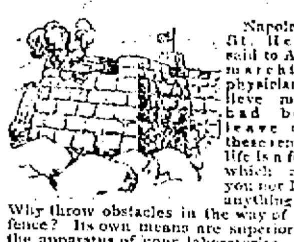
Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 18.—The territorial capitol site commission has adopted plans for a capitol building to cost $100,000. Bids for construction will be advertised for at once.

WILL SELL STATE'S INTEREST.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Nov. 18.—The Board of Public Works today decided to sell all the interest of the State of Maryland in the famous Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. This interest has cost the state in one way or another about $25,000,000.

HERR MEIER DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bremen, Nov. 18.—Herr H. H. Meier, founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, is dead. He was 89 years of age.



Napoleon, at St. Helena, said to Antonomarchi, his physician, "Believe me, we had better leave off all these remedies: life is a fortress which neither you nor I know anything about. Why throw obstacles in the way of its defence? Its own means are superior to all the apparatus of your laboratories. Medicine is a collection of uncertain prescriptions, the results of which, taken collectively, have been harmful to mankind. Water, air and cleanliness are my chief medicines."

At the time when Napoleon said this he was largely right. Physicians in those days dealt out obnoxious and drastic drugs that did violence to every fiber in the body. Since that date medical science has made wonderful strides. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine composed of native medicinal roots that do no violence to nature. Its action is gentle and natural. It simply promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It restores the lost appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds new and healthy flesh tissue, tones the nerves and gives sweet and refreshing sleep. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of all diseases of the air passages that lead up to consumption. It is a wonderful medicine for all diseases due to insufficient or improper nourishment of body or nerves. Do not deal with unscrupulous dealers who urge you to take worthless substitutes for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' for the past three years and they have saved my life." Thus writes Mrs. Sophia Frazer, of Oakdale, Rockbridge Co., Va. "I now keep the 'Pellets' in my house all the time and use them every time I feel the need of a laxative. I am fifty-three years old and was troubled with liver complaint until I used your medicine. Now I am well."

Every sick man or woman should send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing only for a free copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1000 page Common Sense Medical Adviser; or 31 stamps for a heavy cloth-bound copy.

ALL WENT WRONG

Cook Goss Says Some One Was Incompetent

AND THE SOLDIERS SUFFERED GREATLY.

Had No Tent For Twelve Days.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 18.—The war investigating commission met at the Fifth avenue hotel here today.

Dr. Charles R. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the troops in the field, on General Miles staff was the first witness called.

Replying to questions, Dr. Greenleaf said that he would not have selected Camp Alger as a camping place for soldiers.

David J. Goss, a private of the 71st regiment, who was cook for his company at Camp Black, next told of the supplies issued to the troops.

As a general summing up of his unpleasant experience, Goss said:

"It was all pretty rough. Nothing went right. It was some one's incompetency, but I don't know whose." He did not grumble at the San Juan hill experience, because that was necessary, the other discomforts, he said, were not. Goss said he slept in the open air in Cuba for 12 days, because he had no tent.

Henry Hauck, an assistant in the fire department, who served throughout the campaign, as a private in Co. I, of the 71st regiment, was the next witness.

A NARROW ESCAPE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Advices have just been received in this city from a reliable source in Van, Eastern Turkey, telling of the narrow escape from death at the hands of brigands of Dr. Belck, the well-known German savant, with Dr. Lohman of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. As Dr. Belck is travelling under the special patronage of the German Emperor, and as the guest of the Sultan, the attack upon him assumes a grave aspect, particularly in view of the fact that Captain Elliott, the British consul at Van has taken up the case.

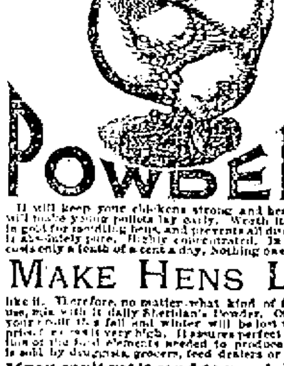
CAR HELD UP.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 17 (Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 18).—At midnight last night a car on the line running from this city to Jesus del Monte, a suburb, was held up by a gang of robbers. Every passenger in the car was forced to throw up his hands and give over their valuables. The place where the robbery took place was a dark and deserted spot.

ONE MAN KILLED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Davenport, Io., Nov. 18.—Two freight trains on the Chicago & Rock Island, collided at Moscow, Iowa, today. One man was killed and one fatally injured.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

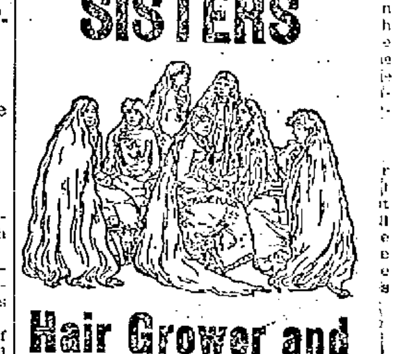
New Zealand Gives Pensions to All Over Sixty-five.

After 11 days' discussion in committee at Wellington, in New Zealand, the old age pension bill has been passed on third reading in the house of representatives by a majority of ten. The bill provides that every person of the age of 65 and upward, of good moral character, whose yearly income does not exceed $170 and who has resided for 25 years in the colony, will be entitled to a pension of $90 per annum.

In New Zealand the poor have hitherto been relieved almost entirely by the state, charitable institutions for that purpose doing but a small part of the work. In 1896 a bill very similar in its provisions to the one in question was introduced into the house of representatives. There it met with a determined opposition, one amendment providing that everybody of and over the age of 65 years should be entitled to the pension whether he was in need of assistance or not. That was a socialistic suggestion that, if adopted, would have turned the whole colony into one huge friendly society. Eventually the bill was thrown out. In the following year a fresh bill confining the pension to the poor was brought in, and after a hard wrangle it went through its third reading by a majority of 15, only to be thrown out by the upper house.

Still undaunted by failure, the supporters of the principle of old age pensions on a discriminating basis brought in a third bill this year, and now, after a desperate struggle for 11 days (which in New Zealand, where speeches of only ten minutes were allowed in committee is a debate of exceptional severity), the bill has passed its third reading by the smaller majority of ten. It is expected that 6,600 persons will during the first year draw the $90, or part of it, and that about $500,000 will be so expended. So far there is no mention of additional taxation in connection with the scheme.—Montreal Gazette.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

Mongolian, Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Nov 25, at 3 p. m.
Mongolian, Wednesday Dec. 14, at 10 a. m.
State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 10 a. m.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $50 single. $80.75 to $114 return. Second Cabin, $32.60; round trip $61.75. Steerage, $23.60; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25; Steerage, $24.00.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 12 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England
11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodation) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.
For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, G. A. Bernston, Gorham street.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

The democrats of Lowell are requested to meet in caucus in their respective ward rooms on Friday, Nov. 25, for the purpose of electing delegates to nominate a candidate for mayor, chief of department of supplies, and nine aldermen, also to nominate candidates for school committee, common council and overseers of the poor. The caucuses will be held as follows:

Ward one—Basement high school, Kirk street, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward two—Basement Green school, Merrimack street, polls open at [illegible]

Ward three—Ward room, [illegible] street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward four—Ward room, Lyons street school house, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward five—Boston & Maine st[illegible] Central street, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward six—Ward room, Fourth street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward seven—Ward room, [illegible] street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward eight—Basement [illegible] school, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward nine—Engine house, [illegible] street, polls open at 5 p. m.

The caucuses will be called [illegible] by the ward chairman who sh[illegible] side until a chairman is cho[illegible] persons desiring to have their [illegible] placed upon the ballot must [illegible] Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 9 p. m.

The caucuses will be held in [illegible] ance with chapter 548 of the acts [illegible]

Democratic City Committee,
J. J. O'CONNOR, Chairman.
T. H. Muldoom, Secretary.

THE DRAMA AND ATHLETICS

BIG ATHLETIC CLUBS WILL CONSOLIDATE.

The New Jersey and Knickerbocker Organizations to Join Forces—One Peculiar Result of the Increased Interest In Outdoor Sports.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There has been a good deal of talk recently of the apparent decrease of public interest in various sports, which has shown itself by the small crowds present at professional baseball games, field and track events and bicycle races. This cry of lack of interest has not come from any one section of the country, but has been heard just as frequently in the west as in the east. Many reasons have been presented by the managers of these affairs, by writers on sporting topics and others who are interested in the welfare of athletics in the United States.

Since the commencement of the late war with Spain that has been given very frequently as the cause of the apparent lack of enthusiasm. Undoubtedly the hostilities did put a damper on every form of sport, especially as a great many of the volunteers were most liberal patrons of such affairs. But the fact that all sorts of athletic games were not drawing such audiences as they had been accustomed to attract was noted before the war broke out, consequently we must look for other reasons.

The truth of the matter seems to be that Americans are not satisfied nowadays to sit or stand and watch a few athletes take part in games, but prefer to indulge in some sort of athletic exercises themselves.

Bicycling first taught men and women the joys of an afternoon spent in the open air and the beneficial results derived from the exercise and relaxation thus gained. More recently, however, another sport, and one more fitted for people of all ages, especially the older folk, has gained thousands upon thousands of adherents. Everybody is playing golf. The hold that this old Scotch game has taken on people of all classes is something wonderful. It exerts a peculiar influence which compels many who go to see the game prepared to scoff and make fun of the players remain to praise and speedily become enthusiasts.

The effects of this desire on the part of almost every one to indulge in some sort of athletics have resulted in many other ways besides the one mentioned of decreasing the numbers at baseball games and other events.

Athletic clubs and others of like character find it difficult to make both ends meet, for although at first sight it would appear that the greater interest in physical exercise would benefit such institutions, a little thought will convince any one of the contrary. Of course many people have joined athletic clubs who a few years ago would not have thought of doing so, but it must be remembered that many clubs cannot pay expenses from membership dues and have to make up the deficiency by means of special events. The members and general public who in past years used to flock to these affairs now are away golfing on the links, bicycling in the country or otherwise indulging in their new found pleasures, leaving the club officials to stare ruefully at sparsely filled grand stands and empty bleachers.

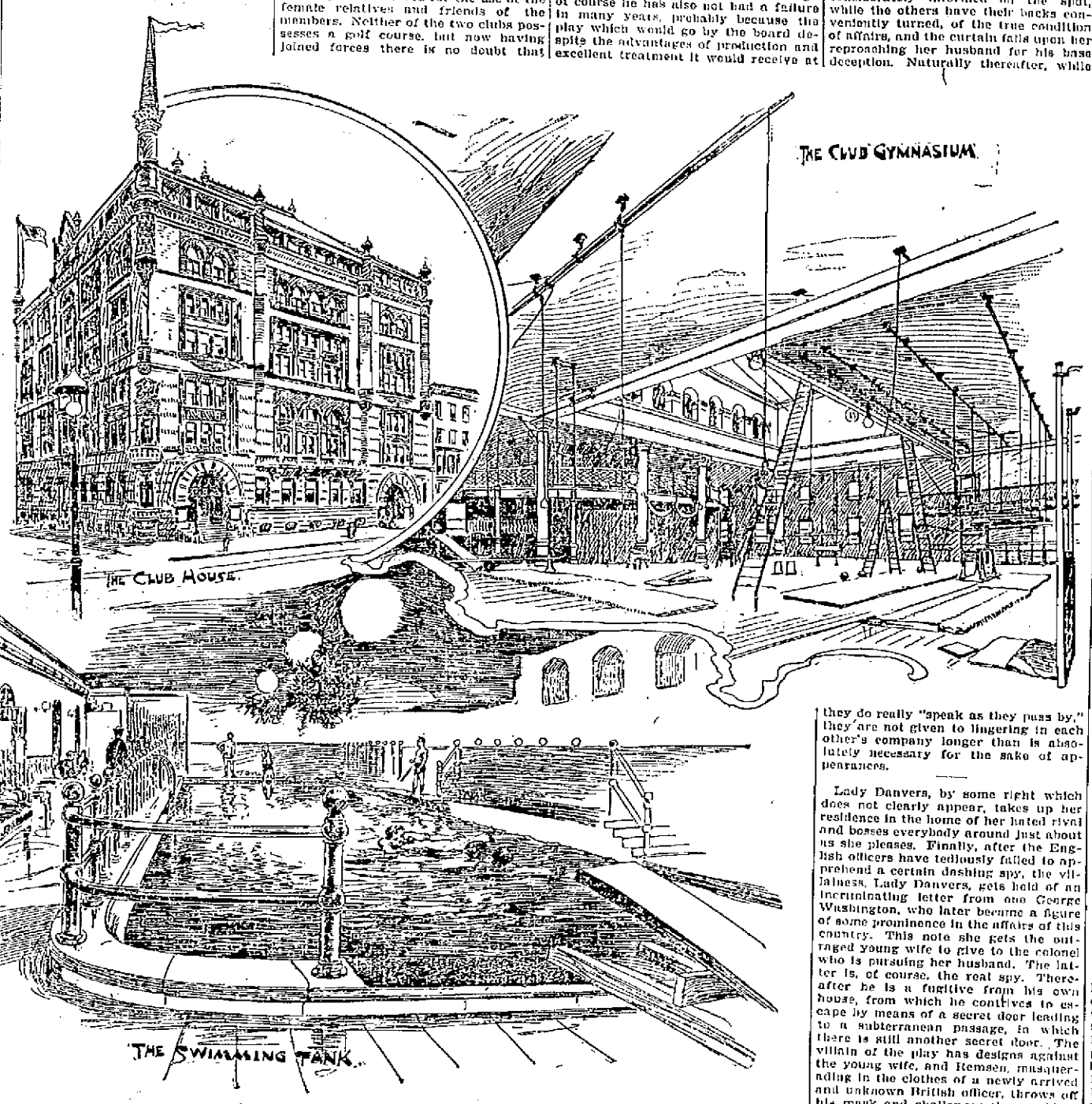
One of the largest and best known athletic clubs in this country to feel the effect of this withdrawal of support from athletic meets is the New Jersey Athletic club, which has its clubhouse and grounds at Bayonne, N. J. The organization has always been noted for the attention it paid to field and track events and the carnivals of sport held there every year are well known all over the country and attract the cream of our athletes to take part in them. Some of the finest athletes in the world have been members of this organization. The club has relied on the receipts of these games to help run the club, and when last year one or two of the days for holding them were rainy the club received a considerable setback. This year again the attendance has been very poor, and the club has run very largely into debt and found itself unable to meet the interest due on its mortgages. While looking around for plans to overcome the difficulty a very happy solution suggested itself, and that was to consolidate with the Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, which occupies the old home of the once renowned Manhattan Athletic club on Madison avenue.

The Knickerbocker Athletic club has only been in existence a little over two years, but in that short space of time has managed to gain a name for itself in amateur athletic circles. The club has taken the famous "cherry diamond" of the Manhattans as its emblem, and once more the insignia is seen to the front at many an athletic gathering. The Knickerbockers, while possessing a magnificently appointed clubhouse fitted up with every appliance for physical exercise as well as many other arrangements for the comfort and convenience of their members, have no country place or grounds where they can indulge in outdoor sports. Vice versa the New Jersey Athletic club has beautifully situated grounds on the shores of Newark bay about eight miles from New York, with a fine running track, baseball diamond, cricket oval and football ground, with excellent facilities for rowing and sailing, but the clubhouse is not convenient for winter use for the members and has not many of the modern fixtures of an up to date athletic club. The matter was talked over informally between the members, and the plan was considered beneficial for both clubs. Mr. James E. Sullivan, president of the New Jersey Athletic club, has been nominated for the same position in the Knickerbocker Athletic club, and there is no opposition ticket.

When these two clubs unite, they will be able to dispute the supremacy held in recent years by the New York Athletic club in many branches of amateur sport. There are many splendid athletes in the membership of the two clubs, and united they will be very strong. The Knickerbockers have a football team which recently vanquished the much vaunted Chicago A. C., thought to be the strongest athletic club team in the country.

The Knickerbocker clubhouse is splendidly fitted up with a large gymnasium, fine bowling alleys, a swimming tank 160 feet long, the longest revolver range in New York and several billiard and pool tables. There is a well appointed restaurant, as well as a grillroom. Bicyclists have plenty of space to store their wheels. There are cardrooms and several bedrooms, where members can put up for a moderate price, and they are well patronized. There is a splendid hall, with a good sized stage. The ladies are well looked after in a suit of apartments, specially fitted up and reserved for the use of the female relatives and friends of the members. Neither of the two clubs possesses a golf course, but now having joined forces there is no doubt that these who play the game will soon find that the club has made ample arrangements for them in this important essential.

CHARLES E. EDWARDS.



THE KNICKERBOCKER ATHLETIC CLUB.

The Queer Property Man.

There was a funny incident that probably passed unnoticed by the majority of the audience during the performance of a new play in a small city the other night. One of the characters opened a bottle of property wine (cold tea), and shortly after she pulled the cork the property man, whose duty it was to furnish the necessary popping sound that is supposed to ensue when champagne is opened, pushed the door nearest the table where the battle was being opened and "popped," shutting the door hastily, as though he had some more important business to attend to.

Property men do these funny little things now and then. One time, when Couldock was starring, there was a scene in which he counted the strokes of the midnight bell, and he had counted up to 12 when the property man struck 13. Couldock roared in rage and dived through the scene with murder in his eye, but "props" dropped the bell and flew to the loft, where he remained until the play was over.

There are two new theaters in New Orleans—the Tulane and the Crescent—and all that separates them is an alley. More singular still, they are owned by the same company.

THE STAGE IN NEW YORK.

Arthur Crispin Breezily Criticises "A Colonial Girl" as Produced by Sothern. Other Matters of Interest to Theater Goers.

[Copyright, 1898.]

E. H. Sothern does not appear to be exceptionally fortunate in his selection of plays these days. For a long time he has had nothing which might be considered a remarkable success, although of course he has also not had a failure in many years, probably because the play which would go by the board despite the advantages of production and excellent treatment it would receive at the hands of Mr. Sothern's magnificent company would be a sorry thing indeed.

Mr. Sothern concluded to go in for something which for him would be a novelty, and he therefore produced "A Colonial Girl," a "new play of old New York," according to the programme. The authors are Grace Livingston Furniss and Abby Sage Richardson, the latter of whom I remember once wrote an excellent dramatic version of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper" for Elsie Leslie, who was then a prominent child star.

"A Colonial Girl" is far from being a bad play, but on the other hand it is just as far from being a good one. It is damned by the deadliness of mediocrity. Illogical in many respects and really stupid in others, it nevertheless contains enough of a story to interest most of those patrons of the Lyceum who do not care to pry beneath the surface. The end of the play, when the hero, after an exciting duel, is rescued by the "Liberty Boys" is as glaring a piece of low grade melodrama as one would expect to find at the Bowery houses devoted to the exploitation of that form of dramatic entertainment. Then, too, the piece is something of a Waterloo for Rowland Buckstone, who in his time has played many parts and played most of them well and none of them badly. But in "A Colonial Girl" he simply butchers the irascible Colonel Carteret in a couple of scenes which ought to be his best. In the one in particular where he learns of the marriage of his ward, he is so unreal, artificial and amateurish that one involuntarily takes another look at the programme to determine that it is really the usually reliable Buckstone who has for so many years been regarded as the Bauermeister of the Sothern company.

The story of "A Colonial Girl" is not complicated. The action passes during the period of the Revolutionary war. The town is swarming with British soldiers and officers, some of whom are apparently gentlemen, while others manifestly are not. Godfrey Remsen, jilted by his former sweetheart while he is away in England in disgrace, returns to find her the wife of an English [illegible] revolutionary old enough to be her father. [illegible] Remsen has meanwhile come into a fortune, as they almost always do at the [illegible] scene. Later the functionary in question, Sir Henry Danvers, dies, but before that interesting event can happen, [illegible] fact a few moments after the beginning of the play, Godfrey, in a fit of pique, marries Mollie Heddin, a naive American girl. The latter is of course considerately informed on the spot, while the others have their backs conveniently turned, of the true condition of affairs, and the curtain falls upon her reproaching her husband for his base deception. Naturally thereafter, while they do really "speak as they pass by," they are not given to lingering in each other's company longer than is absolutely necessary for the sake of appearances.

Lady Danvers, by some right which does not clearly appear, takes up her residence in the home of her hated rival and bosses everybody around just about as she pleases. Finally, after the English officers have tediously failed to apprehend a certain dashing spy, the villainess, Lady Danvers, gets hold of an incriminating letter from one George Washington, who later became a figure of some prominence in the affairs of this country. This note she gets the outraged young wife to give to the colonel who is pursuing her husband. The latter is, of course, the real spy. Thereafter he is a fugitive from his own house, from which he contrives to escape by means of a secret door leading to a subterranean passage, in which there is still another secret door. The villain of the play has designs against the young wife, and Remsen, masquerading in the clothes of a newly arrived and unknown British officer, throws off his mask and challenges the would-be despoiler to mortal combat, in which he is necessarily victorious. He is excused from his engagement to be hanged a little later by the timely arrival of the "Liberty Boys," who succeed in making one of the most ridiculous finishes ever seen perhaps in a theater of the caliber of the Lyceum.

There bids fair to be a very pretty row over the ownership of the English rights to the dramatic version of "The Christian." Wilson Barrett claims to have received permission from Hall Caine at the time of the publication of his novel to make a dramatization of it for use in England. At that time it is probable that Mr. Caine had no idea that Viola Allen would become a star and that she would want the play in which she has subsequently made such a pronounced hit. But things have changed since then, and it is said that Mr. Caine is now receiving royalties of more than $1,000 a week from Miss Allen for the use of dramatization of "The Christian" which he made for her.

Barrett declares that he will do his own dramatization of the novel in England, and Mr. Caine as emphatically declares that he shall not, as the rights for Great Britain have been sold by him to Charles Frohman. Mr. Caine admits that while Mr. Barrett was in Australia, he had some correspondence with the actor with reference to a play to be made and used by the latter, but that the point at which terms are usually discussed and contracts suggested never was reached. And thus the matter stands.

Without going into the merits of the case one cannot help thinking that it would have been a graceful thing for Mr. Caine to let Mr. Barrett have "The Christian," inasmuch as it is the latter who has given his works the only opportunities on the stage that they have had up to the present time, and, what is more, he has used works like "The Deemster," for which there was no protection whatever, in this country at least.

I met Major William T. Keogh of the mammoth melodrama-exploiting firm of Keogh & Davis at the Third Avenue theater one night during the ill fated experiment at that house of producing "Cyrano de Bergerac" at 10 cents for a gallery seat and 30 to 50 cents for the orchestra chairs. Not only was the audience not interested, but the attendance was demoralizingly small, and that, too, despite the fact that the persons to whom were intrusted the two principal roles were rather competent actors, and one of them at least has been more than ordinarily successful in the interpretation of melodramatic characters.

I asked Major Keogh whether or not it was his purpose to send a "Cyrano de Bergerac" company out on the road, and the question caused him to have a violent fit of laughter. He said that many people seemed to be under the impression that because Mr. Mansfield had made a great hit in the play any one else could do the same thing. He further declared that he had never been of that opinion, but that as a careful business man he had come to satisfy himself. The performance at the Third Avenue theater had convinced him that there is but one man in this country to whom Rostand's drama is of any use, and that man is Richard Mansfield. Keogh's idea is that royalty is a good thing to pay when the vehicle is worthy of it, but that in the case of a play like "Cyrano de Bergerac" the lack of copyright protection is of no value to any one, except it be Mansfield, and as he voluntarily pays Rostand something like $800 a week it is not bothering him in any way, for he is making a great deal of money with the piece.

A matter of a little burnt cork has deprived William H. West's minstrel show of the services of Ezra Kendall, the best monologist in this country. It seems that West desired that Kendall should do his "turn" in "black face" while the company was in the south, giving as his reason that the people of that section would understand the comedy better. As a southerner of course I realize that that is ridiculous, for of the hundreds of thousands of theater goers in this country there are none more discriminating than those who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. Kendall's act is essentially a white face one, and it would have been the height of folly to change its color without changing its subject matter, just as it is absurd to run the risk of injuring one's hard earned reputation by such a shallow makeshift which would not unnaturally be resented by the intelligent people of the south, who are mighty quick to "catch on" to the points of real humor as illustrated by such a consummate artist as Ezra Kendall. Naturally as soon as it became known that the latter had left the West minstrels, he was inundated with offers from the best vaudeville managers in the country, and he has already accepted a number of dates at the prominent houses in the very large cities. Incidentally it may be worth mentioning that the salary he is receiving is about $100 a week larger than that which was paid to him by West.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

An Interesting Foot Race.

An interesting foot race took place in England the other day—interesting because it shows how old Father Time will impair athletic prowess. The contestants were Harry Hutchens and A. R. Downer. The former was a champion nearly 20 years ago, and the latter is considered the champion now. Hutchens is almost old enough to be Downer's father and has run more races probably than Downer and all his rivals put together. The race was one of 200 yards, and Hutchens was given seven yards. Youth won easily, and Downer crossed the tape ahead in the tolerably good time of 20 1-5 seconds, yet Harry Hutchens was an extraordinary sprinter in his time. His record of 300 yards in 30 seconds will stand a long time yet, and it was made 16 years ago.

Famous Chess Expert Here.

Daniel Janowski, the French chess expert, recently arrived in America. Not since Emanuel Lasker came to America in 1894 and wrested the world's championship from the veteran Steinitz has a foreign master of the first rank visited this country. His primary object in coming here is a match with the Kentuckian, Jackson W. Showalter, ex-champion of America, whom he challenged at Cologne. The latter seems to be willing to meet the dangerous Parisian, but no terms have as yet been announced between them. After the match it is said that Janowski will make a tour of the United States, giving simultaneous and blindfolded exhibitions and playing match games.

May Race at Paris in 1900.

Earl W. Peabody has been asked to represent the Amateur Athletic union in the Paris games of 1900. This is given as a reason why the speedy cyclist is anxious to have Chairman Mott of the League of American Wheelmen racing board reopen his case. All of the influence of the former organization will be used to place Peabody in good standing.

Stories of The Stage.

The dramatic critics have just been engaged in enthusiastic praise of Mrs. Kendal in her new play, "The Elder Miss Blossom." The character in which the famous English actress appears is said to fit her like a glove. The play is somewhat different from anything she has appeared in on this side the water. Here is the story of it:

Three years before the action begins Dr. Andrew Quick, a middle aged scientist and explorer, had met and fallen in love with a young girl named Sophia Blossom. On the eve of his departure for the south Pacific he sends a letter, asking for her hand. The letter, however, is addressed to Miss Dorothy Blossom, Sophia's aunt, Quick being led to suppose that the girl is so called owing to that name being embroidered on a handkerchief which she dropped and he picked up. It is, however, the real Dorothy herself, consumed by an unacknowledged passion for the doctor, who replies, and she it is who, when the play opens, is anxiously awaiting the return of her supposed lover. The first discovery of the mistake is made in an admirable scene between Sophia and Quick, and the latter is then faced with the difficult problem how best to break the truth to the woman whom he has bidden to make all her preparations for an immediate marriage, and who, surrounded by wedding presents, is now looking forward to the bridegroom's arrival.

The thing has to be done, however, and done it is in a manner which, unfortunately, reflects not too favorably upon the explorer's tact and delicacy. But Dorothy Blossom, after the first outbreak of disappointed grief and anger, is far too good and noble a woman to harbor any feeling save that of regret and sympathy for the man who, she is forced to recognize, has also his own burden of sorrow to bear, for Sophia has long ere this bestowed her affections upon a good looking young clergyman. The situation thus reached is obviously in the nature of an impasse, but the authors have no hesitation in forcing their way through it or over it. At one bound they overleap all obstacles, and by the simple expedient of awakening in Quick's heart a new love for Dorothy within 12 hours of his rejection by that lady's niece bring the separated sweethearts together. The transition is, of course, much too rapid to be altogether credible; but, although a palpable coup de theatre, it serves, after all, sufficiently well to bring the curtain down upon a scene of general happiness.

Charley Hoyt and Otis Harlan, who has made a hit in the Hoyt piece, "A Day and a Night," used to travel together with "A Black Sheep," in which, too, Harlan was the central figure. Harlan was born in Zanesville, O., and he never failed to grasp the hand of a fellow townsman wherever they chanced to meet.

From the time they left Zanesville the two never got into a town where Harlan would not soon run across some one from Zanesville. He never failed to introduce Mr. Hoyt to his fellow townsman with great gusto.

There was scarcely an exception to this until they had reached El Paso, Tex. The two alighted from the train together, and almost the first person they met grasped Harlan by the hand.

"Delighted to see you!" cried Harlan. "Let me introduce you to my friend, Mr. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt, this is Mr. Scott of Zanesville."

Mr. Hoyt was duly delighted, and the three proceeded toward the hotel. As they stood at the desk Harlan sprang off to capture another stranger, whom he greeted effusively and piloted over toward the author manager.

"Mr. Hoyt," he cried, "let me introduce my old friend, Mr. Jones of Zanesville!"

Hoyt shook hands with the newcomer as he had done before with a thousand Zanesville citizens. But when he got Harlan away he stopped him, and, fixing him with a stony stare of admonition, he gasped:

"Great heavens, Harlan, if all your fellow townsmen had stuck at home Zanesville would have been bigger than New York!"

A great deal of English wit nowadays depends upon the question of marriage, which the English author employs frequently. A few excerpts from three plays in New York which are importations from the mother country show this. In "The Liars" Mr. Henry Arthur Jones says, "Marriages are made in heaven, and if once we set to work to repair celestial mistakes and indiscretions we shall have our hands full." On the same subject Mr. Anthony Hope, in "The Adventures of Lady Ursula," offers this pert observation: "Marriage is of divine foundation—maybe. But when a building is complete the foundations are not visible." In "A Brace of Partridges" the comedian says: "It's easy enough to get married. The difficulty is to live afterward."

Robert Mack, who plays in "Have You Seen Smith?" has a dry way of looking at life. He and some of his professional associates were discussing a brother in the business who had recently married. One of the company remarked that it was the bridegroom's fourth marriage.

"If that's the case," said Robert, "he'd better look out. He'll get caught some day."

"Caught? What do you mean?" asked one of the party in surprise.

"Why," replied Robert, "some day he'll marry a woman that will live."

GOSSIP OF STAGE FOLK.

Duse may never act again in America, it being understood that she will have a regular season in Paris, and she still sticks to her original determination to appear no more than three times in seven days.

Walter Hale of Mr. Crane's company was once a well known painter and gave promise of becoming a great etcher. During the past summer Mr. Hale appeared in a performance of "Sir Hilary's Wager" in London. The performance was notable for the strong cast that it presented, James K. Hackett, Maurice Barrymore, Mary Mannering and Joseph Wheelock, Jr., being among those who were seen in it.

It is said that Fanny Davenport's fortune has been greatly overestimated and that she died comparatively poor. Her husband will receive about $25,000.

The lady advance agent is not an unknown commodity in theatrical enterprises, but the lady proprietor and business manager are seldom heard of. "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," now on tour, however, has a member of the fair sex (Miss Vella McLeod) for its guiding light.

A war drama was produced lately. It was called "For Love and War" and was acted in an asylum in New York for insane criminals. The play was written and acted by the insane patients and witnessed by 400 insane patients and convicts. All the heroes of the late war were brought into prominence.

Loie Fuller is trying to get a theater of her own in Paris.

There are plans for a big star revival of "Erminie" in all the large cities, with Pauline Hall as Erminie, Francis Wilson as Cadeau and De Wolf Hopper, Frank Daniels and Barnabee in the cast.

Maud Dixon, widow of Alexander Salvini, will resume stage work. She will play "L'Ami Fritz," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Carmen."

Among the pieces for coming production in Paris is an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Measure For Measure," which will be produced in its entirety and with the exact mise-en-scene of the poet's time, the place being a hall or circus.

Miss Gladys Wallis has again joined William H. Crane's company, in which organization she first came into prominence.

Ada Rehan is said to have become a bicycle expert.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

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$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

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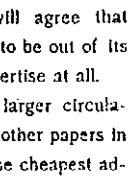
to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The recent election has been an endorsement of almost everything but the Dingley tariff.

The kind of national expansion the people want, is that which will enable them to earn decent wages and live in reasonable comfort.

"As a city," says our chief magistrate in his Thanksgiving proclamation "we are especially grateful for the share we have had in the national prosperity." Don't try the prosperity bluff on the Almighty, Mr. Mayor.

Frank H. Conant, brother of E. E. Conant, of this city died, at his post of duty as chief engineer of the Resolute. This is one other added to the list of the precious lives which Lowell has given to the country.

Anthony Hope, Zangwill, Hall Caine and other lights of the old world have visited us, and now it is reported that Zola is to come. He will be the most welcome of all, on account of his gallant fight for the vindication of Captain Dreyfus.

There are several candidates on both sides for the position of purchasing agent. It is generally believed, Mr. Barnard will be retired this year on account of the number of blunders he made in securing supplies for various departments.

Even Mayor Bennett has had to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation. We are rather surprised that he did not wind it up with an appeal for supplication to the Most High that he may be re-elected mayor and that the Wilson forces shall not prevail.

The number of blanks in the state election returns indicate the defective form of our ballot. The blanks came from wrong marking, the result of confusion on account of the defective form of the ballot as often as from a failure to mark the ballot for any particular candidate.

Next Tuesday evening the democrats will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for the municipal election. On next Wednesday evening registration for the city election will close. Democrats who wish to participate in the caucuses should note these facts and act accordingly.

The Mail charges some democratic papers with accusing John E. Wilson of being the A. P. A. candidate. If the Mail would investigate it might find out that the friends of Mayor Bennett are responsible for dubbing Mr. Wilson as the A. P. A candidate. Surely the democratic papers will not be accused of aiding Mayor Bennett in opposing his republican opponent.

Now that the bankers see a working majority of republicans in both senate and house, they urge the party leaders to convene a special session of congress for the purpose of considering the McCleary bill, the main object of which is to retire the greenbacks and give the banks the power to issue paper money. This is a most dangerous step, but we do not think that the republican party is yet so subservient to the money power as to bow down in submission and pass this measure.

It is a peculiar move by the insurance companies of Canada to refuse to insure married women lest they should be murdered for the insurance. It appears that a number of tragedies in the provinces have been traced to this motive. In England for years there has been an agitation against insuring young children, because the murder thereof to secure insurance money has been of alarming frequency. There is but slight restriction upon insuring children in this country and the cases in which there is a reasonable ground for suspicion of foul play from such a motive are very rare.

Last year the friends of John C. Wilson felt that their candidate was robbed of the nomination for the mayoralty by unfair means, and this year they are going in to see that he has a fair deal. They will guard against repeating, against false counts and tampering with the returns. There is one thing, however, that they cannot very well guard against and that is the policy of bluff inaugurated to catch votes from the soldiers and the French citizens.

By this means Mayor Bennett hopes to get a larger vote at the caucuses throughout the city than will Mr. Wilson. It is claimed by his friends that he should have a second year, while Mr. Wilson's supporters assert that if he had his due at last year's caucuses, Col. Bennett would not have had even one year. With this feeling they are going in to right a wrong and to vindicate Mr. Wilson's candidacy and his good name before the people.

Democrats of Lowell, you have but till next Wednesday night to get your names on the voting list if they are not there already. Let every person eligible for registration take this opportunity of securing the right to vote at the city election by registering before Wednesday evening.

The democrats in the last election were accused of voting for Spain because of their opposition to the policy of taking the Philippines. Sagasta must have a rope on Senator Hoar.

Major Reilly's account of the work of the Watertown arsenal shows that it is quite a factor in the equipment of the army. The major is a man of great ability in his line of business.

If the soldiers' banquet is for the benefit of the soldiers, the proceeds should not be wasted in elaborate decorations.

The candidates are abroad, each trying to demonstrate how vastly superior he is to any of his opponents.

Lowell has many sons and daughters of national repute—Sophie Lyons for example.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street, Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: "I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist, Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me."

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such, that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

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ONLY $25 A YEAR

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Can You Afford to be Without It?

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"All Coons"—Look Alike,

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DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—better, sweeter and more fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

ABSURD CONTENTION.

That Paper Money Derives Value From Coin Backing.

ABOUT BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The Value of the Uncovered Paper of That Institution Is Precisely That of the Covered—In This Country the Same Is True of Greenbacks.

What difference is there in the form or in the function or in the work they do between the covered notes of the Bank of England and the £17,000,000 of uncovered notes? No difference whatever, and the effect of the uncovered notes of the kingdom on prices and of the value of the entire stock of money, including gold, is precisely the same as that of the covered notes. It would be absurd to claim any difference. Equally absurd would it be to claim that there is any difference in the effect on prices and on business in this country between greenbacks covered by a reserve of gold or of coin and greenbacks covered by nothing.

The measure of the effect of paper money does not depend upon whether or not it is covered by coin, dollar for dollar, any more than upon the color or texture of the fiber of the paper on which the insignia of money is stamped, but entirely on the quantity of such money put into circulation. This is a principle so vital in any money system that too much stress cannot be laid upon it. The principle is the same whether applied to paper money or to gold and silver coin or to gold alone. No economist surely will dispute the proposition that if the stock of gold should be at once largely increased by new finds of gold, while the world's needs for money were unchanged, the value of gold everywhere would decreased and prices would rise. ... would amount to a virtual alteration of the existing standard.

The effect no doubt of the restoration of silver to unrestricted mintage would lower the value of all money, including gold, as would be evidenced by a general rise of prices. On the other hand, should the supply of gold for money be cut off by reduced production or by increased demand for it for the arts or for other nonmonetary purposes, while the world's needs for money was substituted for the gold, the value of gold would be increased and prices would fall. This is exactly what has taken place in the last 25 years. By the demonetization of silver and the extension of the gold standard to countries heretofore using little or no gold for money the demand for gold relatively to its supply has largely increased and its value correspondingly augmented. But the point I wish especially to emphasize here is this—that the effect of the increase or decrease of paper money to the extent that it takes the place of or adds to metallic money or to the extent that it does the work of metallic money has the same effect on general prices and on gold itself or on so called standard money as would so much additional gold obtained from altogether new sources and put into circulation. Any considerable increase of paper money in countries now on the gold standard, as England, France, Germany, etc., would lower the value of all money, including gold. This, too, might take place if but one country having a gold currency issued the paper, if it were issued in sufficient quantity to expel its gold, which, becoming added to the stock of other gold countries, would lower its value everywhere. This has taken place time and again.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Daniel Webster's Opinion of Legal Tender Currency.

Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal tender in this country under the authority of this government or any other but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regulated by congress. This is a constitutional principle perfectly plain and of the very highest importance. The states are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, and although no such express prohibition is applied to congress, yet as congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts.

Congress has exercised this power fully in both its branches. It has coined money and still coins it. It has regulated the value of foreign coins and still regulates their value. The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system. The constitutional tender is the thing to be preserved, and it ought to be preserved sacredly under all circumstances.—Extract From Speech in Senate of United States, Dec. 21, 1836.

Who Gets These Vast Sums?

England's greatest statistician, Mulhall, after the most careful and painstaking calculations, estimating our energy by foot tons, horsepower, steam, etc., concludes that the United States is nearly equal to Great Britain, Germany and France combined. He says: "It will be impossible to find a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of $2,500,000 to the accumulation of the wealth of the republic, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States." If we produce one-fourth of all the world's wealth daily, can we not return to that free and unlimited coinage which we sustained for two generations when we did not produce one-twelfth of its wealth?

THE SINGLE STANDARD.

It Has Destroyed the Link That Produced Prosperity.

The destruction of silver has broken the compensatory link which existed between gold and silver. The bimetallic standard is an alternating one and the compensatory action tends to hold each in equilibrium. Free coinage of silver in France at 15½ to 1 kept the two metals together for 70 years. If the single gold standard is a good thing for this country, why would it not be a good thing for the South American states, Mexico and China? Suppose all the silver using countries would adopt the gold standard, where would they get the gold? We could not spare any of our scanty supply. England, Germany and Russia want all of theirs and more too. So whence is it to come? As soon as gold begins to go abroad the people are alarmed and bonds are sold for the ostensible purpose of bringing it back again. Its annual production does not keep pace with the increase of population; consequently nations demanding gold could get it only from the stock on hand, which would reduce the average supply of each, thereby greatly enhancing the price of all.

The nation paying the largest premium for it would get it, and instead of increasing in value 145 per cent in 40 years the probabilities are it would increase much faster, thereby ruining everybody but those who hold the gold. Each nation that adopts the gold standard enters into competition for the supply of gold on hand, and the more nations that adopt it as their financial policy the sharper the competition becomes. Those who hold the gold become auctioneers with the nations of the earth as bidders and as they are compelled to have it at all hazards under a single gold standard not only to maintain a gold reserve fund, but to meet demands payable exclusively in gold, it creates a demand for it, and thereby enhances its purchasing power. As the circle widens the greater the demand for gold and the dearer it becomes.

It is self evident if gold goes up in price and it is the standard of value, labor and commodities must go down. The total quantity of primary money in the world exactly equals all the property in existence. One balances the other. If one-half of the money be destroyed, the remaining half will measure the value of all the property. It would only sell for one-half as much as before. The price of all kinds of property except money would be cut in two. That would be doubled.

SUPPLEMENTAL MONEY.

Without Its Aid Commerce Would Be Sadly Handicapped.

The ingenuity of men has compensated in some degree for this inability of nature to keep up with the increase of commerce in the production of metallic money by providing means of facilitating the use of money by bank checks, bills of exchange, etc., which, of course, supplement the volume, tending to maintain a just parity between the volume of money and the demand for it. When the volume of business and the use and demand for money increase more rapidly in proportion than the volume of money—the supply of money—the value of money must necessarily increase relatively. A smaller amount of it than before will perform the same office, although there may be at the same time an actual increase in the volume of money.

The marvelous development of commerce and business all over the world since the close of the Napoleonic wars has been wonderful, and this taking place so much more rapidly than the increase in the volume of money necessarily increases the value of both gold and silver. This increase was estimated by Jevons to be 145 per cent between 1809 and 1846. Thousands of men are now living who remember the distressing times existing just before the discovery of gold in California.

Fall In General Prices.

The admitted fall in general prices of 45 per cent since 1873 has not been caused by improved processes, for that would only produce the result by greatly increasing the aggregate product, while the undisputed records show that general production has not increased as rapidly during the last 25 years as during the 25 which preceded—a period in which prices rose. We welcome the issue as formulated at Omaha. If the gold men can convince the American people that $1 is as good as $10,000,000,000 and that labor can be enriched by constantly reducing the value of its product, they possess more genius than we credit them with. They certainly did not convince the unbiased listeners at Omaha.

The Place For Democrats.

There is only one place today for all men and newspapers that ever affiliated with the Democratic party and believed in Democratic principles and that is in the ranks of the regular organization. The Democratic party is the only party which stands between the people and the great money trust. It is the duty of every man to support it who is in sympathy with its general policy and objects, although he may not agree to every word and syllable in its platforms.

Big Rascals Must Go.

The Columbus Press-Post says the senate of Ohio has indicted Hanna for bribery, the courts of Pennsylvania have sent Quay to the grand jury for the fraudulent use of public money, while the whole people of New York are after Platt with search warrants. Big political rascals must go.

Masses In Peril.

Say what we may, the men who control the money of the nation will control its destiny unless the masses properly estimate the dangers which environ them, and swear, as did Jackson, "By the Eternal!" money shall not rule and shape the destiny of the American republic.—North Vernon Sun.

AND A POPULAR

beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.

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N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 15, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations. 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.
} Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, *7.45, *9.50, †9.15, *10.40, 11 a m; 1.10, †3.00, 4.25, †5.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.49, 6.23, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.81, *7.44, w*8.15, *8.57, †9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.18, w2.31, w*3.00, 3.10, *3.47, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 6.22, †5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.29, w8.15, 8.48, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.26, w5.00, 6.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.24, w6.50 z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.20, w3.10, w4 05, 4 18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w9 15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w5.28, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.58 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7 83, 8.30, 9.95, 10 50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.23, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 1.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 6.30 a m; 12.05, 1.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.34, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4 05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 6.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 5.28, 7.04, 7.33, *7.48, 11 03 a m; 1.48 1.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.13 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.01, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.00, 3.11, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8 10, *8.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 10 00 a m (to Nashua only), 8 08 a m; 2 00, 6.02, 8.10, 8 20 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9 12, *9 40 a m; *12 12, *1 40, (to Franklin only) 5 40, †*8 10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7 40, 1 40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9 40 a m, *1 40, *†8 40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9 40 a m; *12 12, *†8 10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9 40 a m; †*8 40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9 40 a m, †*8 40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

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The right size to feed your furnace.

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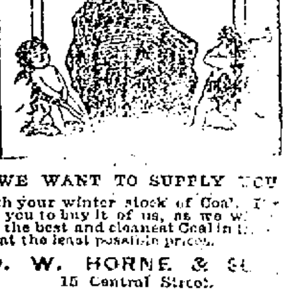

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THE RIVAL ISTHMIAN CANALS.

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THERE has been so much discussion recently as to the relative merits of the Panama and Nicaragua canal routes that the arguments of two partisans are herewith given, so that the alleged advantages of each may be impartially weighed by the reader:

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

The recent arrival in New York of four gentlemen prominently connected with the new Panama Canal company has brought out a number of interesting facts in connection with that enterprise which have a bearing upon the effort that will be renewed in congress at the approaching session to secure the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. These gentlemen are M. Hutin, director general; R. G. Ward, an engineer who has been in charge of work on the Panama canal; M. Le Marcke, attorney for the bondholders of the old Panama company, and M. Lampre, secretary of the new company. These gentlemen aver that the Panama canal is now in the hands of a new and strong corporation, which is vigorously pushing the work upon it and promises to complete it in eight years. This company was organized in 1894 by a number of very prominent and wealthy French financiers and by a decree of the French courts it obtained full ownership and possession of all the work on the isthmus which had been done by the old De Lesseps organization, and this, too, without assuming any of the debts created by the bankrupt company.

It was only after the company became satisfied, from the reports of the most eminent engineers, that the canal was feasible as a lock canal and not as a sea level canal, as De Lesseps first proposed, and not until they knew with tolerable accuracy the cost of completing it that they gave their plans to the public. One hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars were actually spent upon the canal in construction work by the old company, and it will cost $100,000,000 to complete it. Over 3,000 men are now at work upon the canal, and the engineers have been able to solve satisfactorily the chief problems which perplexed the old management—namely, the control of the floods in the Chagres river and the prevention of the caving in of the sides of the great Culebra cut. The river is to be taken care of by establishing an enormous storage reservoir to hold the flood waters and to utilize them for the locks of the canal. The engineers have established a system of drainage in the Culebra cut which prevents the caving in of its sides and have ascertained that when they get a few feet farther down they will strike a stratum of hard material which will obviate further trouble.

The new company has obtained a renewal of the old concession from the government of Colombia and has eight years more in which to complete the canal. It appears from the reports of the engineers that fully two-fifths of the entire work has already been done. The canal can unquestionably be completed in much less time than will be required to build the Nicaragua canal. The Panama canal is only 46 miles long, while the Nicaragua canal has a length of 174 miles, about two-thirds of which is in the channel of the San Juan river and in Lake Nicaragua. The actual amount of canal excavation to be done upon the Nicaragua route is greater than upon the Panama, and the canal proper will be a few miles longer. The engineering problems are more serious on the Nicaragua canal than on that of Panama. On the former there are two dividing ranges of hills or low mountains to be cut through, whereas there is only one on the latter. There are also the special difficulties of erecting an enormous dam across the San Juan river, blasting out rocks in the rapids of that stream and of dredging in the shallow places in Lake Nicaragua. The Panama canal has a good port at each of its termini, at Colon on the Atlantic side and at La Boca, near Panama, on the Pacific side. The Nicaragua canal has no port at either end, and millions of dollars must be spent in constructing artificial harbors before shipping can make any use of the canal.

The latest estimate of the cost of the Nicaragua canal is $100,000,000, but some engineers who have surveyed the line place the figure as high as $131,000,000, and others believe that before the canal is finished and the two artificial harbors constructed for it at least $200,000,000 will have to be spent.

The Panama people say that their estimates have been made to meet the requirements of a company that has proceeded upon business principles to build a canal as a commercial enterprise, while the estimates for the Nicaragua canal have been placed at a low figure in order to induce congress to pass a bill authorizing the issue of bonds to pay the expenses of the work. Inaccuracy in the Panama estimates would, they say, be regarded as a very serious matter by the company, whereas underestimates for the Nicaragua canal would be overlooked after the United States government had been fully committed to the enterprise, and congress would be relied upon to vote whatever additional money or credit might be required for finishing the undertaking. The French gentlemen say further that their company has no connection with the French government and asks no subsidy from the United States. Its canal will be open to the commerce of the whole world on equal terms.

These facts in relation to the Panama canal will be presented to congress when the Nicaragua bill comes up at the next session. The principal argument of the advocates of that measure will be the importance to the United States of having a ship canal under American control. In reply to this argument it will be urged that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain absolutely precludes this country from exercising sole control over any canal across the Central American isthmus, because it provides in express terms that the United States and Great Britain shall jointly share in the protection and control of any such canal. The United States would have just as large a measure of control over the Panama canal without investing a dollar in it as it could exercise over the Nicaragua canal after furnishing all the money for its construction. A further argument will be a denial of the constitutional power of congress to appropriate money or issue bonds for the building of a canal in a foreign country, either directly by this government or in partnership with a corporation, as is provided in the pending bill. This is wholly a new question and is one upon which constitutional lawyers will probably disagree.

Whether the Nicaragua bill shall be passed or not, the Panama canal company intends to complete its canal years before the rival canal can be finished and thus secure all the traffic between the two oceans by the establishment of steamship lines between the principal American and European ports and the ports of the western coast of North and South America and those of Australia and the Sandwich Islands. The friends of both canals admit that the one which is first completed will secure the business and hold most of it.

In regard to national control over an isthmian canal, the general opinion is that such a canal would speedily be neutralized by a treaty between all the great commercial nations of the world, as has been done with the Suez canal, and that the ownership of a canal by the United States would not, therefore, give this government any rights not shared by other nations. Great Britain has a controlling interest in the stock of the Suez canal, but has only the same privileges in its use that are possessed by other countries.

ALBERT J. TUCKER.

The World's Telephones.

It is estimated that the total number of telephone subscribers of the whole world amounts to about 1,500,000. The United States stands at the top with 960,000. Then follow Germany, with 160,000 subscribers; England, with 75,000; Switzerland, with 50,000; France, with 35,000; Austria-Hungary, with 30,000; the vast Russian empire, with only 18,000; Scandinavia, 16,000; Denmark, with 15,000; Italy, 14,000; Holland and Spain, each 12,000; Belgium, 11,000; Japan, 3,500; Portugal, Luxemburg, Australia, each 2,000; Roumania, 400; Bulgaria, 300. It will be seen that there is still plenty of room for extension. There are many countries where the telephone is still quite unknown.

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.

During the past century surveys have been made and plans submitted for the construction of a canal across the narrow strip which connects North and South America and separates the Atlantic from the Pacific ocean. It has been the hope of all the maritime nations since the time of Columbus' discovery to shorten the distance around the world, but it was not until in the early eighties of the present century that work of any kind was done and that was by the granting of a concession for the construction of a canal across that part of Central America which separates Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The grant was made by the Nicaraguan government to the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. Although the matter of building the canal has been one of the important things that have been brought before the people of the United States from time to time, the true benefit of a short route to our Pacific coast from the Atlantic was not fully appreciated until the war between the United States and Spain had been declared and the battleship Oregon made her long and famous voyage from San Francisco to Key West via the strait of Magellan. This alone has clearly demonstrated the need of a shorter water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The success of the Suez canal led M. de Lesseps, who was the chief agent in the construction of that work, to seek to complete the channel of navigation around the world by a waterway at Panama. The scheme contemplated the digging of a canal from sea to sea, partly at the level of the tide water and partly below it. The work thus far has been a failure, and the plan is believed by many experts to be impracticable. The Nicaragua route, though burdened with the delays of lockage, is now conceded to be more practical, far less costly and more useful than the one at Panama. Besides it will accomplish the same object.

Although many casual surveys had been made both through Panama and the proposed Nicaragua route, the first complete instrumental survey was made in 1849-50. Since then and at different periods, extending up to last year, surveys have been made both for the government and private parties. The route now accepted as the one through which it is proposed to construct the canal is by way of the San Juan river from San Juan del Norte, on the Caribbean coast, to San Carlos, on Lake Nicaragua, and from the western part of the lake to Brito, on the Pacific coast. The line of the proposed canal is on the boundary which formerly separated Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The length of the canal will be 169½ miles, of which 142¾ miles will be through the lake and river, and the remaining 26¾ miles will have to be excavated. The lake of Nicaragua is one of the most remarkable physical features in the world. It fills a cavity in the midst of a broken chain of mountains, whose height is reduced at this point nearly to the level of the sea. It is 110 miles long, 60 miles wide and has a varying depth of from 10 to 250 feet. The San Juan river flows from the lake eastward into the Caribbean sea and ranges in depth from 10 to 100 feet. The summit of the lake is 110 feet above the level of the sea.

There will be three locks near either entrance of the canal, and the level of the lake will be extended about 61 miles down the river by the construction of a dam 1,250 feet long and 65 feet high across the San Juan river at Ochoa. This will raise the level of the water to a depth of from 30 to 40 feet. Vessels entering the canal on the Caribbean side will sail on the ocean level a distance of 12¾ miles, at which point they will be raised by three locks to the level of the lake. There they will proceed along the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to the three locks on the Pacific, where they will be lowered within 3½ miles of the ocean.

These locks will be similar to the one built by the government at the Sault Ste. Marie canal, which connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. They will each be 850 feet long, 80 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The three on the Atlantic side will have a lift amounting in all to 105 feet. Lock No. 1, which will be nearest the ocean, will have a lift of 31 feet; No. 2, 29 feet, and No. 3, 45 feet. The first lock will be situated about 13 miles from San Juan del Norte (Greytown).

The complete lockage of a 3,000 ton steamer will take about 15 minutes, and it is estimated that it will take about 28 hours to pass a vessel from one coast to the other.

The tests made by the engineers of the soil along the proposed route of the canal show it to be of a superior quality and easy to work. It can be excavated easily and will hold its position along the banks. It is not like the sandy sides of the Suez canal, which are constantly giving away and making it necessary to keep dredging machines at work in the channel.

Most of the dredging will be comparatively easy. The greatest difficulties will be in constructing the dams and locks and cutting through the rocky hills. The engineers, however, who have studied the country and made the surveys state that the work can be done within the estimated amount of money. The estimates, however, differ very materially and range from about $67,000,000 to $140,000,000. The estimated cost of completing the canal, according to Chief Engineer Menocal, who made the first survey over the accepted route, was $52,087,310.65, with additional amounts for emergencies of $13,016,835.46, making a total of $65,081,176. The statement made to the select committee of the United States senate by the members of the commission appointed by President McKinley, of which Admiral Walker was the head, was that the cost of the canal would be between $100,000,000 and $140,000,000. They have agreed that the Nicaragua route has decided advantages over the Panama route.

The concession granted the Maritime Canal company will expire in October, 1899, but the contract carries a clause allowing the time to be extended. There has been little or no actual work on the canal proper. Most of the money expended has been for the erection of houses, the equipment of a railroad along part of the route and the construction of a breakwater at Greytown, which has opened the old harbor of San Juan del Norte.

The annexed table will show the distances now to be traveled by vessels and the distance which will be saved when the canal is completed:

Miles between—	Via Magellan.	Via Nic. canal.
New York and San Francisco	13,174	4,907
New York and Sitka	14,433	6,177
New York and Hongkong	—	10,692
New York and Melbourne	12,890	9,592
New York and Honolulu	13,220	6,417
New Orleans and San Francisco	13,520	4,147
Liverpool and San Francisco	13,491	7,627

The company which now holds the concession is anxious to secure the United States government's aid and to control the canal by appointing the larger number of directors to the governing board. What will be done in this matter is yet to be determined.

Since the term of the original grant to the company will expire next year another syndicate, headed by William R. Grace, has received a grant from the Nicaraguan government to construct a canal in that country. Just where this canal is to be constructed has not been made public. It is known, however, that the grant to the new company is to begin when the other ends. The company holding the rights now is waiting for some action by congress, and until that time matters will remain in statu quo. This company, of course, declares that it will insist upon its right to an extension, as provided for in the original concession.

THOMAS H. JAMIESON.

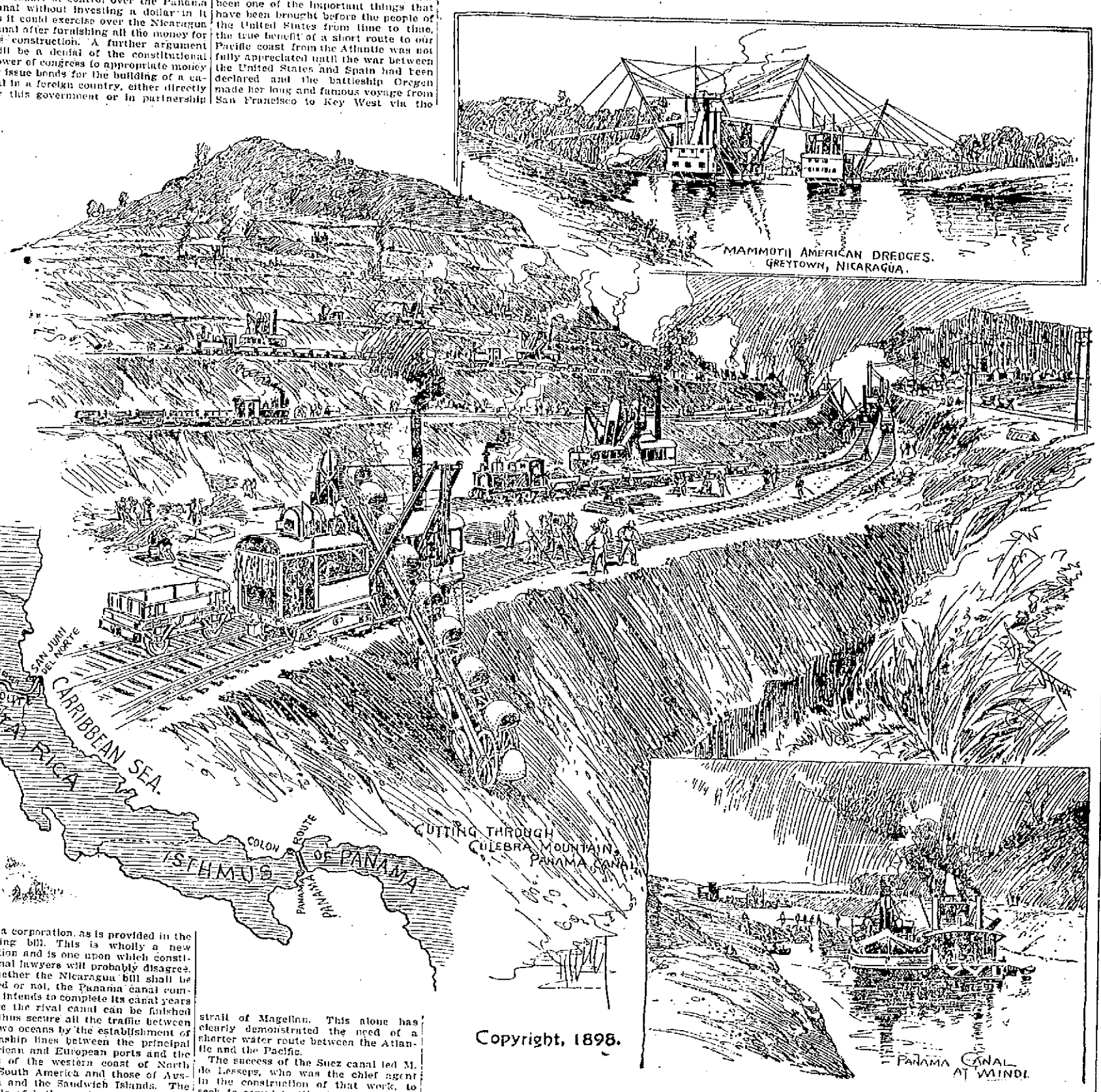
Eight Messages on One Wire.

Within a short time experiments will be made over wires of the Pennsylvania railroad which will in all probability revolutionize the methods of sending and receiving telegraphic messages in this country. The experiments will be made with the wonderful multiplex device invented by Professor Henry A. Rowland of the Johns Hopkins university, several successful experiments with which have already been made in the physical laboratory at the institution.

By means of this invention it is possible to send eight telegraphic messages over the same wire at the same time, four in each direction. The messages are sent over a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, which is at the sending end of the instrument, while at the other end is a small machine which records the message in printed form, it being possible either to print the message upon a sheet of paper or upon a long tape like that which is used in the ordinary ticker service.

"There is no longer any question of the value and thorough utility of the machine," said Professor Rowland, "and many experienced telegraphers who have seen it work pronounce it absolutely perfect. An ordinary typewriter operator can send messages at the rate of 40 words a minute, while at the same time seven other messages are going over the wire, each separate and distinct from the others.

"I wanted to try the message over a very long wire, but could not make satisfactory arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph company for the use of their plant. However, the Pennsylvania railroad has placed its private wires at our disposal. At first I planned to make the experiments upon a wire from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, but these wires are kept busy during the day, and I found that the only time I could use them would be at night or upon a holiday. So we have decided upon a wire between Jersey City and Philadelphia for the first trial, and after that, if we want to, we can try a longer wire by using a system of loops."



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SCENES ALONG THE ROUTES OF THE RIVAL INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

THE skies are gray and frosty
And the fields lie brown and bare,
For the crows are in the pine trees
And the snow is in the air.

The wind has swept the hillside
And is whistling in the eaves,
Where it scatters round the dooryard
Still a few November leaves.

But the bins and barns are bursting
With their summer's golden store
And the apples from the orchard
Cover all the cellar floor.

And there's laughter in the old house,
For the folks have come from town,
And the biggest, fattest turkey's
In the oven turning brown.

And a vague and happy splendor
Lies on autumn hill and glade,
For Thanksgiving day has broken
And the pumpkin pies are made.

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

Alpha and Omega Of the Turkey.

A Thanksgiving day without its turkey would be like a wedding without flowers or a cake without its frosting or "Hamlet" without the prince. Since that autumnal day of 1621 when the good old pilgrim fathers held their first thanksgiving dinner and gravely served up the first delectable wild turkey the aristocratic gobbler, well basted and brown, luscious meated, stuffed with oysters or chestnuts and accompanied by piquant cranberry sauce, has been the piece de resistance of the American Thanksgiving day dinner.

It is true that each season the president of this republic delivers an appropriate Thanksgiving address, but it is noticeable that year after year that official entirely neglects to give out in his address any information with regard to the all important turkey and whore it comes from.

So great has grown the demand for the succulent bird that turkey farming has come to be recognized in this country as an important and lucrative business. It was in Virginia alone, during the sixteenth century, that the primitive wild turkey was found. Its domesticated descendants, however, now flourish in almost every state in the Union. It was Brillat-Savarin who said that this white meated fowl "was the most beautiful present made by the new world to the old."

Of all the thousands of turkeys raised and devoured each year the famous bronze turkey of Rhode Island has the reputation of being the most luscious.

The process of preparing these fowls for the market is an interesting one. They are not fed haphazard, like the ordinary barnyard chicken. They are carefully penned up and provided with an unlimited quantity of chestnuts ground up with meat. If the turkey does not take kindly to this flesh producing diet, the mixture is made into force balls and crammed down the rebellious turkey's throat. Like the famous geese of Strassburg, these overfed gobblers usually suffer from enlargement of the liver, wonderful stories being told of the quantity of fodder which the ordinary healthy turkey gobbler can consume.

The price of Thanksgiving turkey meat will vary of course according to the market in which it is purchased, but under ordinary circumstances the best turkey, already dressed, can be bought for from 12 to 16 cents per pound. Tons and tons of these fowls arrive just before Thanksgiving day in our larger American cities. Cold weather is always favorable for the turkey trade.

The professional turkey raiser has his business secrets. But few persons who devour his produce know just what those secrets are. It is not generally known, for example, that the turkey is usually plucked before it is dead. The live fowl is hung up by its feet, the roof of its mouth is cut open, and while it bleeds to death its feathers are removed. The turkey dresser knows that the skin of a dead turkey becomes about as tough as calfskin and very hard to pick. As soon as the bird is dead the "plumping" process takes place. This is performed by plunging the plucked body in boiling water for ten seconds and immediately afterward in cold water. This treatment is supposed to give the fowl that plump, well rounded appearance which makes it a good seller. Size is also an important factor in the turkey trade, as there is always a good natured rivalry among neighbors to secure the biggest Thanksgiving turkey. Gobblers have been sold in American markets weighing as much as 35 pounds. Such a fowl, however, is not always a desirable one. The meat is coarser and not so delicately flavored as that of the smaller birds. The most delectable fowl is the average sized hen turkey, weighing from eight to ten pounds.

FACTS BOILED DOWN.

The great gold mine located under the town of Ballarat, Australia, reputed to be the richest in the world, has yielded $150,000,000 worth of gold since it was opened 30 years ago.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of eastern and southern Siberia. The grains of Siberian gold are said to be on an average larger than those of any other part of the world. All efforts to obtain anything like correct information regarding the output of gold in Siberia have so far proved unavailing. No one outside of a few Russian officials is permitted to know.

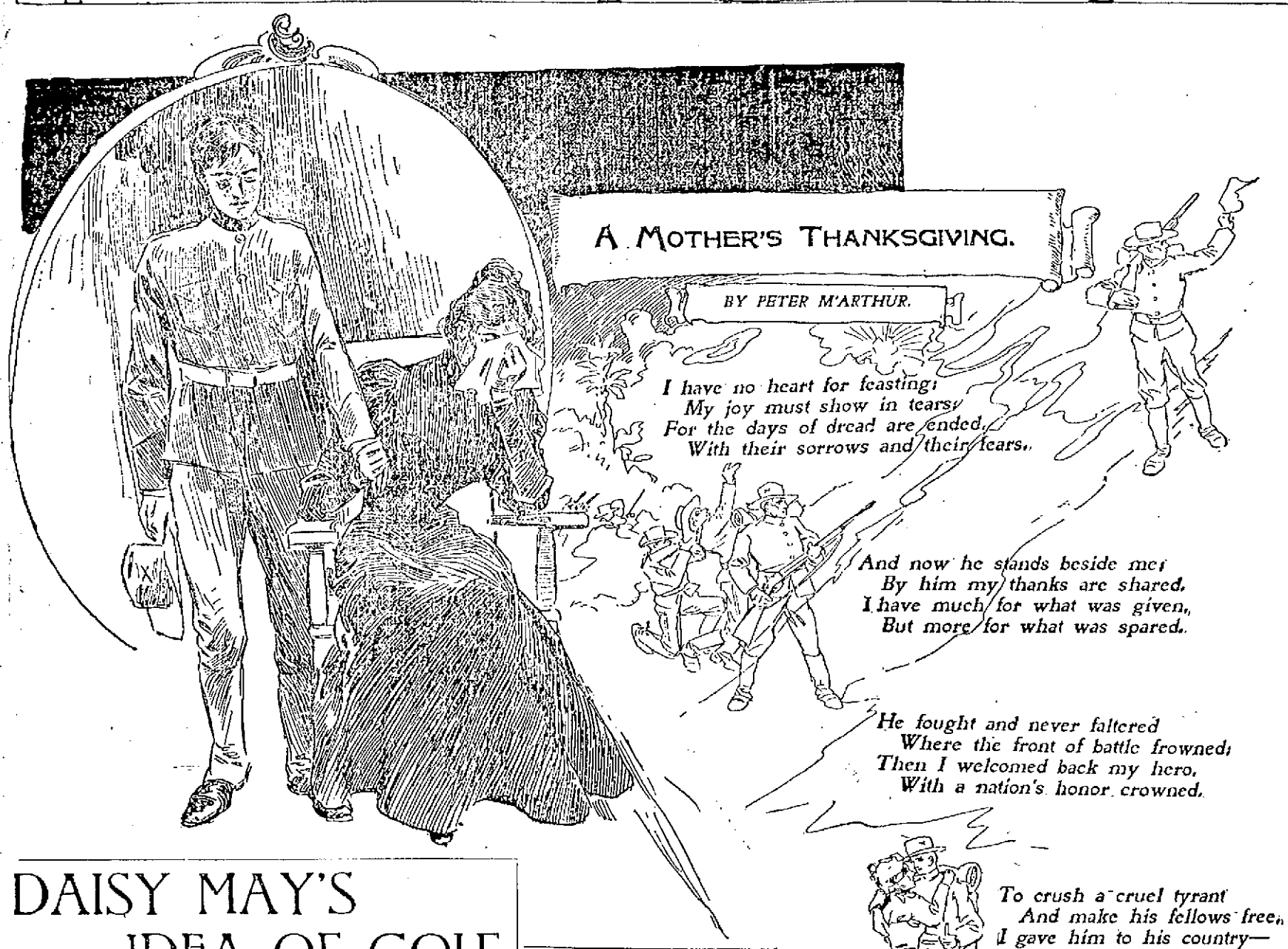
The emperor of Abyssinia is about 6 feet in stature without shoes and is stoutly built. His skin is very dark, and he wears a short, curly beard and mustache. His face is heavy in cast, but is redeemed from positive plainness by an extremely pleasant expression and a pair of most intelligent eyes. His smile takes in a wider section of the circumference of his head than is common and displays a particularly fine set of teeth. He generally wears a large black Quaker hat over a white silk handkerchief tied around his head and a black silk gold embroidered cloak over a profusion of white linen underclothing.

The court of Pope Leo is made up of 1,000 persons, including 5 chamberlains, 300 extra honorary, 170 privy and 130 supernumerary chamberlains, 60 guardsmen, 30 officers of the noble and 11 of the Swiss and palace guards, 7 honorary chaplains, 120 house prelates, 20 private secretaries and as many valets, 10 stewards and masters of horse and 60 doorkeepers.

A friend says that Cecil Rhodes has never been known to be late for an appointment. As a boy he always lived "by time," being in the habit of continually consulting a watch, which was his most cherished possession. Mr. Rhodes keeps a diary—or used to keep one—written in an intricate cipher known only to himself.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are said to increase the annual mortality of Europe by 60,000 men.

Femine Facts and Fancies



DAISY MAY'S IDEA OF GOLF.

Under Certain Conditions She Regards It as a Mighty Pleasant Game.

[Copyright, 1898.]

I have been round the links with Jack, and, like our old school friend Virgil, I sing of arms and a man. Golf is of course the real thing, and every woman must rave over it or she is lost. There is a woman's championship, you know, and a woman's champion, and if one cannot be a Miss Hoyt one must admire her, and emulating the example of the man who was kicked by Andy Jackson, glory in telling how one had the honor to be beaten by her or some other petticoated golfomaniac known to fame.

Strictly between ourselves, however, I did not take very kindly to golf at the start. "Chasing a quinine pill around a ten acre lot," as some one has very aptly described the sport, did not make me wish to camp out on the links, and this was especially true of the cold weather chasing when the quinine pill must not only be chased and overtaken, but taken as well after each game to ward off an attack of pneumonia. I raved about it of course, and I talked about cleeks and brassies and stymies and foozles and bunkers and caddies and bulgers and bogies and twosomes and foursomes and niblicks until my tongue was tied in a double knot that only a shandygaff would loosen, until the sunset sky seemed a vast Scotch plaid and until, as our Michael below stairs would express it, I felt "kilt entirely."

Talking on the clubhouse veranda or on the green, however, was much easier than walking weary miles after the quinine pill under a fright making and freckle producing sun, and of the two evils I usually chose the lesser. Consequently an invitation to go around the links from Willie Bulger Kniblicks or Reginald Brassie was invariably accepted with an outward smile and an inward groan. What possible fun can there be, thought I, in tramping a torturing mile or so in a 3 A shoe when one really ought to be wearing a 4 C, in getting tired and cross and sunburned and freckled and in climbing over stone fences when there isn't a single man looking at you that you care the snap of your finger for?

Not a bit, not a little, wee bit, was my usual answer.

I am exactly in this frame of mind when Jack proposes—isn't that a sweet word?—proposes that we go round together, but golf and Jack and golf and Willie Bulger Kniblicks are two very different propositions, don't you see? He has been away such a long time, you know, and he does fill his knickerbockers so adorably! So when Jack p-r-o-poses—that's my word, I saw it first—that we go round the links, my heart begins to throb a trifle faster, the bunkers, and the foozles, and the freckles are in part actually robbed of their terrors, and even the bogies no longer seem bogyfied.

The horde of golfomaniacs are at luncheon, the links are practically deserted, and the only blot on the landscape is our caddie. Why, oh, why, was the caddie ever invented? Why, oh, why, if it was really necessary to invent him, was he not made deaf, dumb and blind? All caddies are nuisances and worse than useless, but on this occasion Jack and I seem to be fortunate in our selection. Our caddie is really a very deserving fellow. He is always at least ten minutes in finding the ball when it goes over a hill or beyond a fence, and, unlike Lot's wife, he is absolutely guiltless of rubber necking. There's a caddie for you! I wonder how much it costs Jack?

As we cross that little stream beyond the first tee Jack helps me over like a gallant fellow and then—what simpletons some men are!—he clings to my hand and pats it and tries to—well, tries to get it near his mustache, but I draw it away.

After all, golf is not such a bad game, don't you know, or wouldn't be if men were not so foolish.

I stop under a magnificent oak to reprove Jack for his conduct, and while I am engaged in lecturing him the rascal catches my hand again and does what—what he has been trying to do before I can prevent him. Men are such blunderers; they have no tact—they never do the right thing at the right time. The idea of a great, handsome fellow like Jack kissing a girl's glove, don't you know, when—when—

But really I think I may have been a trifle unjust to golf. When the mob is off the links at luncheon, the game appears in a much better light, don't you know, and as for the health giving joys of the "gentle craft," what is there on earth that gives a girl a better appetite than a quiet flirtation? Between ourselves that is exactly what golf singles literally is—a quiet flirtation. When your real golfomaniac is driving or putting, utter but a word, a miserable, little, meek and modest monosyllable even, and off goes your head. Silence and lots of it is the only thing that will win the approval of a golfomaniac like Willie Bulger Kniblicks, but playing singles with Jack under an oak tree gorgeous with the prismatic tints of autumn, while one's subsidized caddie is spending a quarter of an hour in a vain hunt for the ball beyond the hill, gives one an opportunity for an exhibition of "gentle craft" that is really great.

But here I am digressing at length while Jack is still holding my hand; while Jack is whispering adjectives of the superlative degree in my ear.

"Dearest," he says, "dearest, I"—

Jack isn't an expert. He hasn't even the making of a good player. He says things, you see, while he is playing.

I regain exclusive possession of my left glove. I frown, and I say, "How dare you?" We of our sex all say, "How dare you?" in exactly the same tone. It is the first phrase we commit to memory after our hair goes above our shoulders and our skirts go below our shoe tops. There is feminine fierceness in our tone, indignation in our air and invitation in our eyes. So Jack says.

"How dare you? Leave me, sir! This is no private lesson in palmistry," I say with withering scorn, and despite all his cynicism Jack withers, foregoes palmistry for the time being and departs all of two feet.

Golf is really becoming rather interesting, but just at this juncture the nearsighted, farsighted or sightless caddie—may his particular tribe increase!—finds the ball, and with ten strokes each we halve the hole ahead and proceed to the second tee.

We both drive the balls over the stone fence ahead. The caddie dives over the fence after them and disappears from mortal ken with Jack's small change jingling in his jeans.

"Dearest," Jack says, "dearest"—

"That's exactly the word for it," I say enthusiastically. "This is just the dearest links I have ever seen—the very dearest!"

Jack looks disappointed. He gnaws his mustache. He viciously beheads a daisy with his club. He does not swear. It would not be polite. Besides, Jack never swears. I know it, for his mother told me so.

"Do you know what a foozle is, Jack?" I ask demurely. Jack knows. He has just made one, but not with his club.

He looks unutterably sad, as if his dinner were cold or as if his pipe had gone out and the nearest match were miles away. How terrible it is to see a strong man suffering! He looks at me with a world of reproach in his fine brown eyes. I meet his gaze unflinchingly, and he withers again. Who says that woman's is the weaker sex?

We reach the stone fence, and Jack cheers up a bit. A liquid "stone fence" has cheering qualities to the average man, but a solid and high stone fence is even a greater joy producer to him. Give the average man a stone fence and a pretty girl and a caddieless solitude, and he's as happy as a little boy with his first red wagon. A pretty girl, you see, cannot go through a stone fence. She must go over it, and when she goes over it the average man must assist her with all his strength and cleverness and politeness. He must take her by the arm or hold her hand or catch her when she comes fluttering down like a shy, sweet bird from the dizzy height.

Matchmaking mammas, give ear! When all seems lost, try a high stone fence and a caddieless solitude.

Jack mounts the fence at a single bound, then crouches and extends his hand to me. Aided by an arm that stroked a Yale crew to victory, I fairly walk up the side of the stone fence and stand poised upon the very top. How strong he is! He leaps down on the other side, extends his arms upward toward me and invites me to jump.

"I will catch you," he says.

"You will not!" say I.

"Then suppose you remain there."

"Thanks, the view is fine."

Then there is silence, golf silence, and plenty of it.

Jack gazes at me. I gaze intently beyond him.

"Jack, who is that man?"

Jack turns. I jump. There is no man. Jack rages. Golf is quite a game after all.

The caddie reappears from somewhere and announces that he has located the balls, and we play some more. Jack looks grieved and is a trifle inclined to sulk. He isn't at all nice when he sulks. He says I am his "dearest," and I say I am not.

And then—and then under another old oak, glorious with the tints of autumn, Jack proposes—proposes that we go round the links of life together, and I reply with a little word of three letters, and we are so happy—so happy!

Ah, after all, golf is a great game, a great game.

Daisy May

HANDSOME HOUSE GOWN.

THE LATEST PARIS HAT.

A Queen Who Loves Animals.

The queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One burning hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the highroad bordering the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman remained callous to his sufferings and began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on.

At that moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on, her majesty got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The milkwoman seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being thus interrupted in her cruel course. At the same time she dared not disobey.

Mothers of Great Men.

Schumann's mother was gifted with musical ability.

Chopin's mother, like himself, was very delicate.

Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music.

Spohr's mother was an excellent judge of music, but no musician.

Milton's letters often allude to his mother in the most affectionate terms.

Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son.

Raleigh said that he owed all his politeness of deportment to his mother.

Goethe pays several tributes in his writings to the character of his mother.

Haydn dedicated one of his most important instrumental compositions to his mother.

Sydney Smith's mother was a clever conversationalist and very quick at repartee.

Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading and encouraged her son to follow her example.

Charles Darwin's mother had a decided taste for all branches of natural history.

Directories For Finding Heiresses.

There is more of the up to dateness about the modern Frenchman than he has generally had credit for. It used to be thought that beyond all things a Frenchman was the soul of love and gallantry in his dealings with the fair sex, but what is one to think after seeing the Heiress Directory, which has recently been published in France?

In this useful and important volume (looked at from the man's point of view who is seeking a wife with money) there is given a full list of the girls of all classes in France who have money of their own, or "expectations," and there are added the amount supposed to be commanded by them, their age and a short description of their personal looks, figures and other characteristics.

Doubtless this directory has been found useful and requisite, because, in France, marriages are arranged in most cases upon strictly business lines and are a matter for the relations of the "happy couples" rather than for those "unlucky" people themselves. At any rate, the book is having a good sale, so its publishers are well satisfied.

Speaking of this directory recalls that it is not quite a novel idea, since in some parts of Italy, especially Genoa, there have been for some years men and women called "marriage brokers" who make a specialty (and a good living) of bringing young people together with a view to their finding life partners. In this they are very successful and publish regularly a list of the "eligibles" of both sexes in order to facilitate matters for their clients. Very large commissions are often paid by those who are thus introduced to each other if a marriage follows, as it frequently does. In fact, a cynic has said that the couples are quite as well matched and quite as happy afterward by this method as by our own—and often a great deal more so.

In England such directories of heiresses are not entirely unknown, though not published for general sale as in the instances quoted above. But the writer has seen more than one list sent out by people trying to emulate the Genoa system and become similar "marriage brokers." Only while giving the amount of the income of each heiress—more or less correct, generally the latter—these lists have not descended to the minute particulars which are to be found in the French directory. On receipt of a stipulated sum, however, the person sending the list promises to forward more details, and in one case, at all events, there was an offer to send on, if required, a photo of any of the ladies mentioned as "eligible heiresses."

Politeness In the Home.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest the courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise on the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.

One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of cultivating by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

Oriental Husbands.

Some girls and women seem to be extraordinarily reckless in the matter of contracting marriages with foreigners, or, rather, orientals.

Numberless are the stories we hear of English girls marrying students, who invariably represent themselves as Indian princes, but turn out to be persons of no importance, and, as the West Africans say, "go fantee," immediately they return to their native land.

The idea of an American girl marrying a Chinese is extremely repugnant to most people, even if it were possible to imagine for one instant that she could ever live happily with him, but when the almost inevitable result of such a union is desertion at Shanghai, under brutal circumstances, the whole thing verges on the insane.

Even under the most favorable conditions such marriages are more than objectionable, and, at any rate, before entering into them girls should make the most minute inquiries into the conditions of women's life in the countries from which their would be husbands hail and also into the status of a girl according to law in those lands.

The simplest thing, however, and one which would effectually put an end to all such difficulties, is never to listen to an offer of marriage from an oriental.

Leather Work.

How is leather work accomplished? So simply that the veriest amateur may essay it. The leather, with a design traced on paper laid on its upper surface, is affixed by drawing pins to a wooden board. The design is then indented by passing a tool not unlike a knitting needle over the whole of the tracing or cutting it in with a short, sharp knife. Next the leather is removed from the board and sponged with a damp sponge on the reverse side of the leather. The pattern is then raised or embossed from the back by judicious scraping and pressure and finally modeled and softened down on the front by laying the leather on a slab of slate, glass or marble and working tools over the face of the leather. The embossed surface can be filled at the back before modeling, if the relief is to be high, by using wax or a mixture of rye meal and damp sawdust as a paste. When dry, the pattern may be colored or not, at the will of the worker, with stain or indelible ink.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Calcined seed pearls are considered a medicine of great potency by the Chinese, and beautiful art work in mother of pearl has long been executed both in China and Japan. In the Philippines windows are made of mother of pearl, and in Cashmere it is used for inlaying inscriptions on tombstones.

Mme. Melba never suffers from stage fright. She attributes her calm repose to a simple diet, and believes that the frequent cause of nervousness among singers and actors is indigestion, brought about by careless or self indulgent eating.

Marriage, according to Dr. Schwartz of Berlin, is the most important factor in longevity. Of every 200 persons who reach the age of 40 years 125 are married and 75 unmarried. At 60 years the proportions are 48 to 22; at 70 years, 27 to 11, and at 90 years, 9 to 3. Fifty centenarians had all been married. The doctor asserts that the ratio of mortality for husbands and wives is even the ages of 30 and 45 is 18 per cent, while that for unmarried persons is 28 per cent.

Queen Victoria is six months younger than Mrs. Gladstone. Baroness Burdett-Coutts is five years older than the queen. Lady Louise Tighe, who was at the ball the night before the battle of Waterloo, was a young lady when the queen was born.

The value of the jewels in the British crown is about $1,500,000, or a little over one-fifth of the cost of the crown of little Portugal, which is estimated at $8,600,000. The sultan of Jahore, however, on state occasions glitters in diamonds, the value of these worn in his crown and upon his person being not less than $12,000,000.

Grand opera in Paris, according to official accounts, has been given at an expenditure over receipts of 4,500,000 francs in five years, an average loss, that is, of $150,000 a year. The subvention of 800,000 francs a year reduces the annual deficit to $20,000, but there is a further yearly deficit of $30,000 on the opera concerts.

An Ursuline nun at Bologna, who is now 100 years old, entered the convent 80 years ago and has never set foot out of it since.

REFUSED TO APPEAR

Pennsylvania Bank Officials Won't Show Books.

Attachments Out for Their Arrest—Another Chapter in the Alleged Conspiracy Case in Quay's Bank.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Before Judge Gordon, in the quarter sessions court yesterday, District Attorney Graham asked for and was granted attachments for the arrest for contempt of court of William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburg, and Steven B. Stone, cashier of the Beaver Deposit bank of Beaver.

In making the application Mr. Graham stated that Montgomery and Stone had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury Thursday to testify in the case of the commonwealth against Senator Quay, his son, R. R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, who are charged with conspiracy in the misuse of state funds. The subpoenaes commanded the respondents to produce certain books of their respective banks before the grand jury, but they failed to appear. The respondents were represented by counsel in the court yesterday, and Stone was himself present. Affidavits made by Montgomery and Stone were read, in which the contention was made that they had no right, without the consent of the depositors, to expose their accounts, and they stated they had refused to obey the subpoenaes as they had been advised that they had no authority or right to remove the books or papers of the banks from those institutions.

Montgomery, in his affidavits, said he had been subpoenaed to bring with him deposit slips, tickets, etc., of M. S. Quay and R. R. Quay for May, July and August, 1886, and April, 1888.

Counsel for respondents argued at length that the right of preserving secret and inviolate a man's papers and books was sacred, and only in a proceeding actually in court could a man be required to produce his books.

Mr. Graham presented an argument in support of his application, and Judge Gordon later announced his decision, awarding the attachments asked for by the district attorney.

It is stated that counsel will probably advise the submission of the respondents to the process of the court, and then take out a writ of habeas corpus for their production before the superior court and a decision of the question by that body.

VESSELS ESCAPED

After Being Attached for Debt.

OUTSTRIPPED HER PURSUERS IN CHASE.

French Deputies Stirred up Yesterday.

Queenstown, Nov. 19.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene, which arrived here Oct. 21 from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather during which she was almost submerged for 10 days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west. The Briardene was attached yesterday by a marshal of the admiralty court for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware breakwater. But the pilot who was on board refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bowline. Two hours later she was floated off.

In the meanwhile the admiralty court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station and the latter sent a steam pinnace to intercept the Briardene. The pinnace met the Briardene as the latter was passing out of Queenstown harbor at full speed and ordered her to stop. The captain of the steamer paid no attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little pinnace following in pursuit. The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike island the Briardene had completely outdistanced the pinnace and the latter gave up the pursuit.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—Steamer Briardene, reported escaped from the officers of the law at Queenstown, Ire., is owned in Halifax. The owners have had notice of the seizure of the vessel and yesterday cabled £750, the amount of the claim to secure her release. They had no idea of her escape and did not anticipate this development. The captain of the Briardene evidently took the law into his own hands before receiving the remittance.

MRS. POTTER SICK.

London, Nov. 19.—Just at the moment of her triumph, as she had achieved the success for which she had struggled for 12 years, Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, has been stricken down. She is seriously ill with pleurisy, and her physicians say that, even if she recovers, it will be a month at least before she can appear on the stage. Her father and mother are with her. The actress had just achieved a great popular triumph in Beerbohm Tree's production of "The Three Musketeers" at her Majesty's theater.

DEPUTIES STIRRED UP.

Paris, Nov. 19.—There was a noisy scene in the chamber of deputies yesterday during Mr. Lasier's interpellation of the proposed government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case, which are understood to affect the national defense. Premier Dupuy recalled the recent ministerial statement on the subject, adding that the chamber could depend upon the vigilance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month. Mr. Lasier vehemently attacked the government and the magistracy, which called forth indignant protests. He accused the government of failure to enforce respect for the national honor, but, amid a great tumult, Mr. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

KAISER DISPLEASED.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The news that Emperor William is to return to Potsdam by a roundabout route, without touching at Vienna or Berlin, has created a sensation in political circles, as it is interpreted as being a confirmation of the recent indications that the relations between Germany and Austria are less friendly than they have been. His majesty's avoidance of Berlin is supposed to be due to his displeasure at the abandonment of the projected festal reception.

PELICAN ON GUARD.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Pelican, which returned from Sydney this week instead of proceeding to England to go out of commission, has orders to remain in Halifax until the middle of December, an unusually late date for any warship to be in northern waters in this station. It is reported this action is due to information that a French warship would be retained at St. Pierre for an indefinite time.

HOLDS FLOODED.

New York, Nov. 19.—British steamer Treasury, from Galveston for Bremen, which put in at this port with her cargo, consisting of cotton and cake oil, on fire, was yesterday towed to the Erie basin breakwater. The fire broke out afresh when the steamer's hatches were removed, and the holds were flooded by several tugs.

KILLED BY BARBARIANS.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist, were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwei-Fu, in the upper Yang-Tse-Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

TEN PERSONS CREMATED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—In a large fire, which completely destroyed an extensive timber shed here yesterday, 10 persons were burned to ashes.

TERROR REIGNS AT PANA.

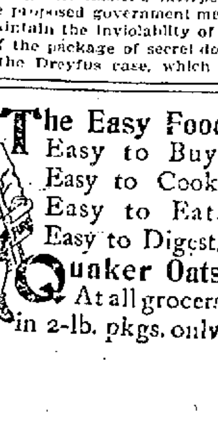
Pana, Ills., Nov. 19.—The town has been kept in terror by numerous encounters between negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and use their ammunition freely. Deputy Sheriff Watts, while returning from the Springside mine last evening, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated. A number of residences were pierced by bullets, and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers. It is stated that more troops will be sent here.

SHOES FROM MAINE.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Quartermaster Hyde has received notice from Washington that the contract for supplying the army depot in this city with 25,000 pairs of shoes has been awarded to Munroe, Packard & Linscott of Auburn, Me. The contract for supplying tents was given to S. S. Thorpe of New York. The contract for stockings has not yet been given out.

BUMPED INTO LIGHTHOUSE.

Ellsworth, Me., Nov. 19.—Steamer Sebanoa, plying along the Maine coast from points between Calais and Rockland, ran into the lighthouse at Hancock point yesterday and was beached to save her. The few passengers and mails aboard were taken off by the steamer Hector. The damage to the Sebanoa is not yet known.


The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

REVIEW OF TRADE

The Price of Wheat Slightly Changed.

THE PRICE OF BOOTS AND SHOES STEADY.

Failures for the Week Not Abnormal.

New York, Nov. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The situation is clearer, and the improvement in business, which was expected after the election, has begun. The new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence.

It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week leave wide room for conjecture as to the influence governing the price, but with 10,337,311 bushels received at western points during the week, and in two weeks 20,261,356 bushels, against 15,228,167 last year, it can no longer be said that western supplies threaten to run short. Corn exports also exceeded last year's.

Were it possible, it would be gratifying to say that a little stronger demand for cotton, making the price 5.37 cents against 5.31 a week ago, had a solid basis, but southern markets recognize the fact that the closing of many mills here and abroad, owing to the excessive stock of goods on hand, does not offer bright promise. Crop prospects appear so good that even at the extreme low prices quoted there is little encouragement for advance in view of the heavy stocks held here and abroad. Under the arrangement between the mills several have stopped, while others have started this week, and the production of goods has not materially changed. A break in bleached goods breaks previous records, but in the general the demand improves.

The woolen manufacture has gained in orders for the coming season, which justifies the heavy buying of materials recently seen, and there are also better orders for speedy delivery, but the demand is not large and much machinery is still waiting idly. While sales of wool at the three chief markets were heavy, they include two large sales for export, covering 3,000,000 pounds of Montevideo and Australian wool at 16 and 18 cents respectively, which makes clearer the fact that prices asked by holders here are relatively high. Some concessions at Philadelphia follow those at Boston, though the market is on the whole steady.

There is similar difficulty about the prices of boots and shoes, for manufacturers do not want to contract at present quotations for leather, and leather manufacturers show themselves unready to buy hides at current quotations, and while the prices of hides have yielded a little at Chicago they are still relatively high. It is stated that some concerns in the shoe business have spring orders larger and nearly all equal to those of a year ago, but dealers are still buying for actual needs only. Purchases of union leather are not large, and of hemlock sole only moderate in spite of a yielding of half a cent in common. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east have been 112,852 cases, against 119,257 in the same week of 1897.

Iron is in bigger demand all the time, and yet the production steadily increases.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 267 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 32 last year.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of THOMAS J. SPARKS, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by Katherine G. Sparks, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty second day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,

The High Rollers,

A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.

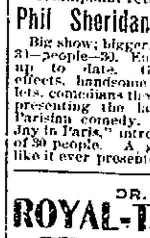
The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spiced performance, the "Paresis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

Nov. 21, 22 and 23, with Wednesday matinee, Triumphant return of the Cracker Jacks,

Phil Sheridan's New City Sports

Big show; bigger, larger and better than ever. 30—people—30. Entirely re-written and brought up to date. Grand scenic and electrical effects, handsome costumes, magnificent ballets, comedians the funniest, girls the prettiest, presenting the latest and most laughable Parisian comedy, in two scenes, entitled, "A Day in Paris," introducing the entire company of 30 people. A genuine sensation. Nothing like it ever presented.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

DR WALKER DENTISTS

WANTED.

AGENTS make $10 daily selling new Gaslight Burner for kerosene lamp. No chimney or wick. Wonderful success. Perfection Gaslight Burner Co., 40, Cincinnati, O.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 625 West 25th street, New York.

SALESMAN—$17.50 weekly introducing and selling brand new Gaslight Burners for kerosene lamps. Sample free. E. A. Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 63 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 625 West 25th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred T. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Wallace's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS to rent. G. D. Kimball, room 10, 61 Central street.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 361 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NOTICE.

District of Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 17, 1898.

Pursuant to of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, notice is hereby given that John J. Hogan of Lowell, in said District, has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counsellor of such Circuit Court.

BENJ. H. BRADLEE, Deputy Clerk.

Urban Hall

Banquet, Highland and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.

Apply to Room I, Urban Block

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 6th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY—Restaurant and bakery; established 20 years; receipts $10,000 annually; price $8,500; easy terms; cause, sickness; McDonald & Wiggins, 140 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—15 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $863. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 369 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 156 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1153 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 24 Post Office ave.

LET THE STARS tell your future. Send date of birth, sex and 10c. for reading; any questions answered. Prof. Dear, box 851, Boston, Mass.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 25c. Send birth date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

YOU can make money quick with small risk in wheat, stocks and cotton. We have never lost a cent for a customer, nor called for additional margin. Profits paid on demand. Open an account with us now, and double your money in a week. Write for free advice. C. E. Mackey & Co., 9 Wall street, New York.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 26 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

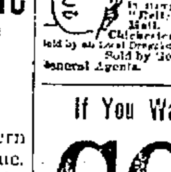
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine.

Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 571-2

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

ANOTHER BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY IN

Ladies' Shoes

FOR TODAY.

Consisting of 315 Pairs of Manufacturer's Samples.

Consequently nicest made by them and qualities which were manufactured to retail from $1.50 to $3.50, and we will offer them at only

98c. Pair.

For one lot of very nice Dongola and Kid Boots, heavy soles and nice lining, in both lace and button, sizes from 3 to 6 1-2; at 98c. A PAIR.

The best value for such a low price ever dreamed of. And then another lot of the best grades of boots, worth from $2.50 to $3.50. Very best stock and nicest styles, which we offer at only $1.49 A PAIR.

Ladies' Shoes, Sample Pairs, Fine Quality.

Come and see if we can't fit you with one of these bargains.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Bargains When You Most Need Them.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 18th and 19th, we offer a special exhibition of genuine Bargains in TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS. See our windows, then come in.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

THANKSGIVING

Ton of Turkeys and Chickens

AT

S. P. PIKE'S PUBLIC MARKET

At prices that will allow everybody to have a Poultry Dinner if they will only call at Pike's Markets; also all kinds of Nuts, Fruit and Vegetables. Leave your order today and get the best of everything. The Prices are the Lowest in the city at the

Public Market

Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

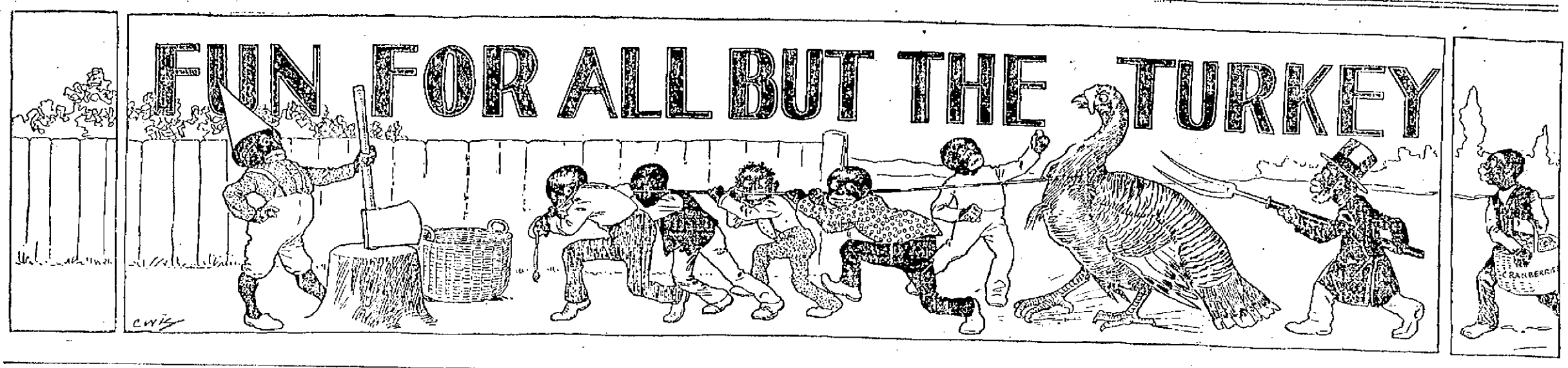
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores, a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TRADE MARK
Fifty Cents Per Box
Palmo Tablets

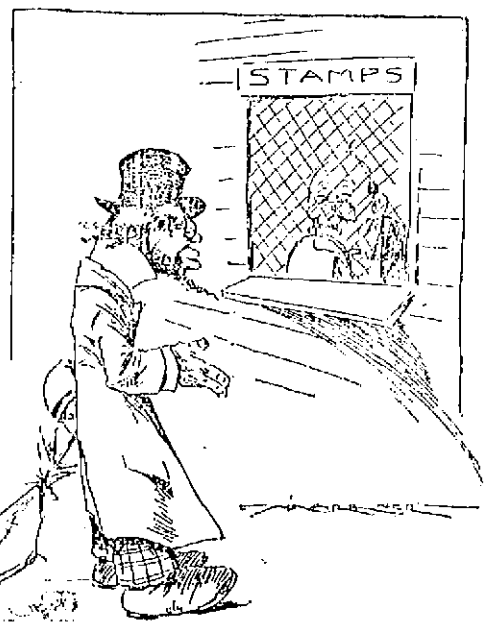
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.



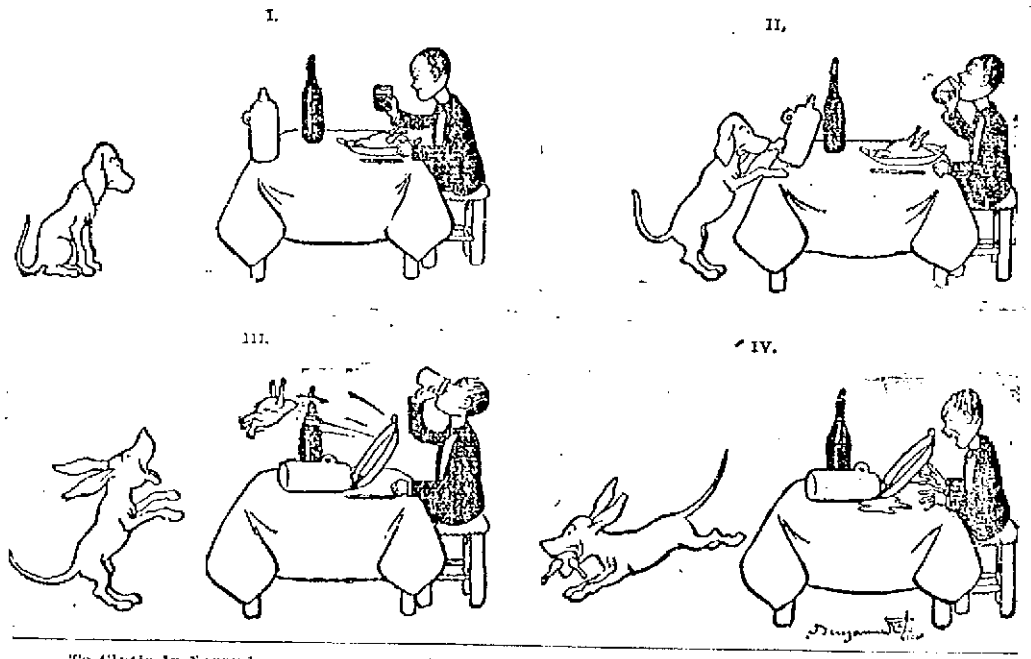
OUTLOOK PROMISING.



The Postmaster: "Do I know any colored family that's going to have turkey for dinner today? Well, I saw Sam Johnson out late last night with a bag."

Rev. Absalom Peters: "Thank you, sah. I guess I'll make my Thanksgivin stay with Brother Johnsing."

HOW CARLO GOT THE TURKEY.



To Clytie In November.

When the breezes
Through the trees
With your autumn garments flirt,
Growing colder
And much colder,
Will you miss your cycling skirt?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Modern Style.

"Ring out, wild bells!" the poet wrote,
But were he here today
To listen to the phone's shrill note
"Ring off!" is what he'd say.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Power of Trusts.

"Your mother agrees with me exactly, Johnny," said his father, proceeding to trim the twigs from a tough switch. "She thinks, with me, that you need a good trouneing, and you are going to get it, my son."

"Yes," bitterly exclaimed Johnny. "You and maw always agrees when it comes to lickin me. You and maw's the whole thing. I don't never have no show. This fam'ly's run by a trust."—Chicago Tribune.

The Only Method.

"Do you approve of compulsory education?"

"Well," said the man who had settled down late in life, "it is about the only way to learn the value of a dollar."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Discount.

"Jenkins' wife is very strict with him."

"In what way?"

"She charges him sixpence every time he says a bad word, and she won't let him have three for a shilling."—Comic Cuts.

THE GIFT OF PROVIDENCE.

"Behold, Deborah, the succulent bird that kind Providence in its mercy hath vouchsafed us on this day of thanksgiving!"

"Providence, indeed! Was it not your excellent weapon that shot it?"

"Nay, Deborah, it was not, and for that reason do I make my statement. I won the bird at a raffle!" —New York Journal.

TWO THANKSGIVING SHAKES.

"Won moh turkey shakin dice. Wha'd yo' git yo'n?"

"Won mine shakin roosts!"

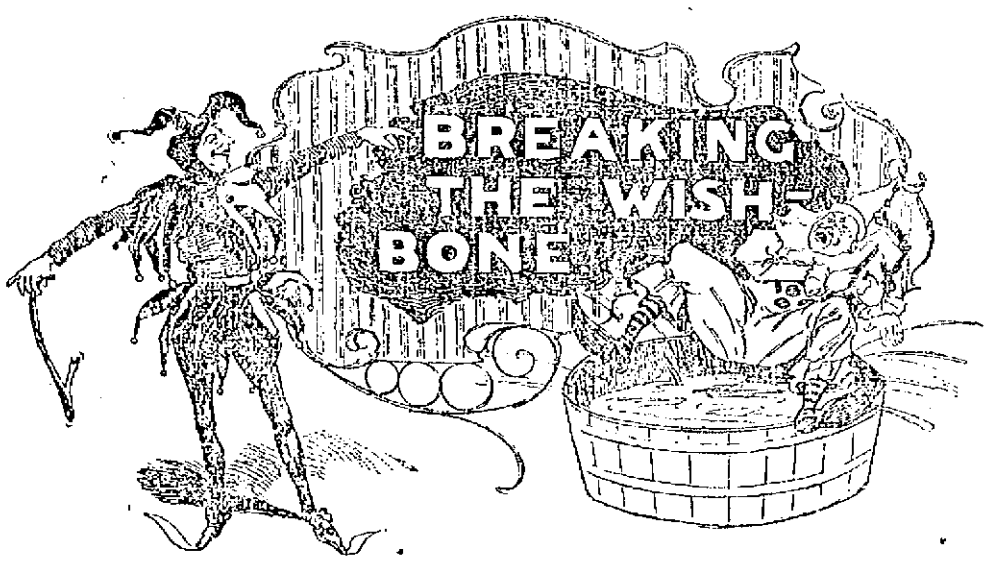
No Drawbacks.

"Beverly, did you enjoy your European trip?"

"Yes. I didn't meet a soul who succeeded in borrowing money of me.—New York World.

Ready to Play His Part.

Though horrid war of late has laid
Its cruel trail across the land,
The good old barnyard turkeys staid
In business at the same old stand.
—Chicago Record.



—Adapted From Boston Herald.

PREFERRED REPOSE.

Red Miller: "Say, Dusty, they's a turkey on the fence. Let's ketch it for our Thanksgivin dinner!"

Dusty Mose: "Not on your life, Red. Yer don't ketch me chasin no turkey like a bired man. I like to take things easy on a holiday."

Those Girls.

"Kitty says she cried for help when he kissed her."

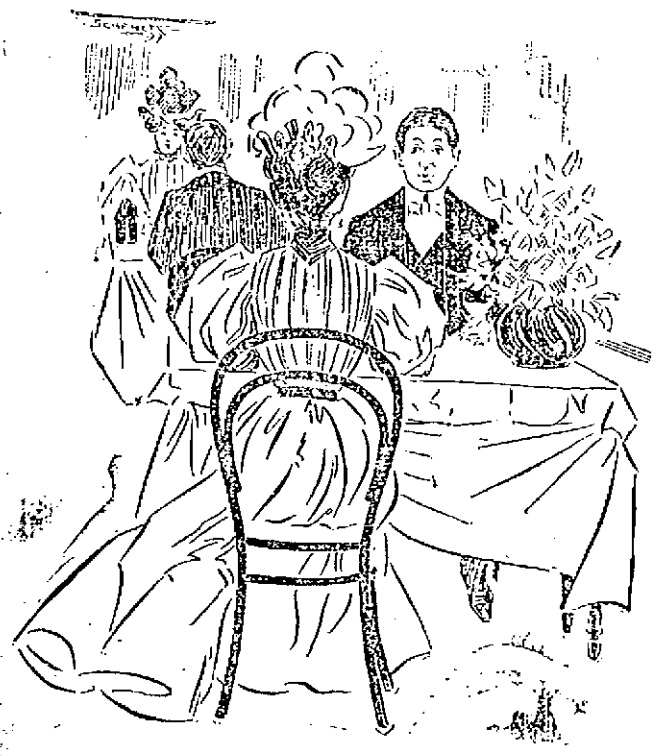
"She didn't do any such thing. She cried for joy."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Blessedness of Influenza.

"Is it your river that smells so?"

"I don't smell adythigg."—Chicago Tribune.

TURKEY FOR TW



Miss Dinah: "Mrs. Parler, the great cooking expert, says one can get a splendid Thanksgiving dinner for 39 cents."

Jack (who has just blown in a week's salary): "There are others!"

Amateur Burglary.

Bill—Wakeman was robbed last night.

Jill—Burglars?

"No; baby."

"What are you talking about?"

"Baby robbed him of his sleep."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cruelly Afflicted.

Mrs. de Platte—How are you all at home, Mrs. Brownston?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has la grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant has a cold in the head.—New York Weekly.

What Billville Wants.

A bill to bring all taxes down—
To bring the "moonshine" nearer town.
A bill of dollars and of dimes
To build a bridge across hard times,
To make all cloudy weather sunny
And make the whole state ring with money!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fatal Error.

"What is your idea of a strong minded woman?"

"One who thinks she can entertain a man without wearing frizzes."—Chicago Record.

No Objection.

"No, Herbert, I am sorry, but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything."

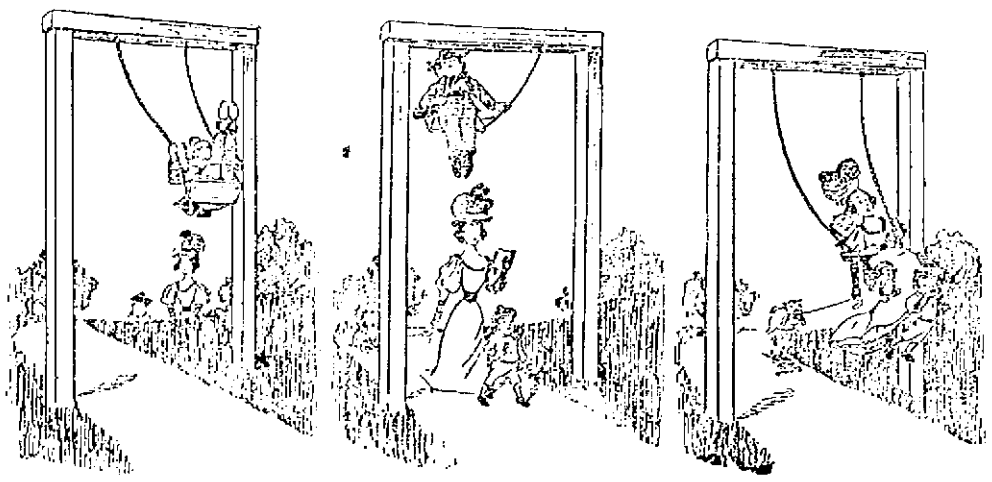
"But, my dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—London Judy.

A Smooth Game.

Marble—Old Skinflint daily grows in grace. He passes the plate in church now.

Hart—Grace nothing! He doesn't want anybody to see him put a penny in, that's all.—New York Journal.

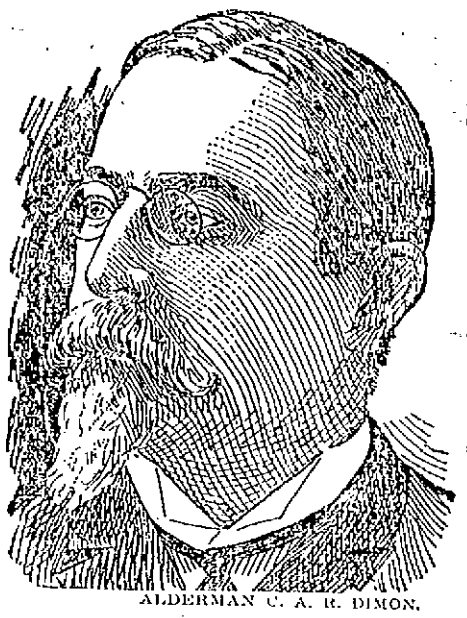
SWINGING IN THE LANE.



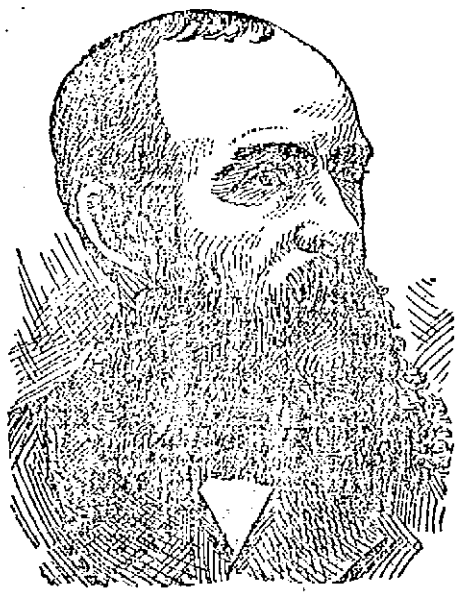
THE DEATH WATCH.

—St. Louis Republic.

ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE.



ALDERMAN C. A. R. DIMON.



ALDERMAN GU Y HOLBROOK.

ALDERMAN OLI VER A. LIBBEY.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

Of the present board of aldermen, the democrats who will run for re-election are Dimon, Pierce, Holbrook and Libby. Among the other prominent candidates are R. W. Stickney in ward six, Cornelius A. Daly ward two, Lieut. McNulty ward three, James Miskella ward four. Bowers Hart is also mentioned as a candidate in ward six, Councilman George A. Farley is urged by his friends to be a candidate from ward five, and probably allow his name on the ward ballot.

NINETY SIX YEARS

Mr. Aaron Frost of Billerica Celebrates.

NOW NEARING THE CENTURY MARK.

A Prominent Resident of Tewksbury Centre.

The Sun publishes today the portrait of Mr. Aaron Frost, who quietly observed the 96th anniversary of his birth at his home in Tewksbury Centre yesterday.

Mr. Frost was born in East Tewksbury and in early life learned the trade of wheelwright, and later was known as town sexton, and engaged in the manufacturer of coffins, with some other residents.

In 1826 he conducted what became known as the Bravity Gray store, about one mile from Tewksbury Centre.

Mr. Frost was many years ago elected to the state legislature and as a member of the Tewksbury board of selectmen.

He formerly played the double bass viol in the Congregational church choir. That was prior to the advent of organs and pianos and when stringed instruments more in vogue.

Mr. Frost in early life married Miss Mary Ann Jacques, daughter of Deacon Jacques of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Frost died about 12 years ago, at the age of 77 years. The happy couple were blessed with three children, all living and prominent residents of Tewksbury, namely, Mrs. Enoch Foster, Mrs. Emma Gray and Mrs. George H. Brown. Besides the above, four grandchildren and four great grandchildren called on the venerable gentleman.

Mr. Frost was an excellent specimen of manhood in his younger days, over six feet high, and well proportioned. Of late years he has been quite helpless, although he can see and hear well for a man of his years, and is quite a conversationalist, delighting to go into reminiscences. Yesterday he was remembered with flowers, and many useful gifts from his friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

But Costs Money.

The chrysanthemum is utterly beautiful, but it isn't worth a cent.—St. Louis Republic.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1889. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,

E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of $100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is canceled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear.

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

American Newspaper In Cuba.

The Havana Advertiser is the name of a weekly paper in English which has recently been started in Havana, Cuba. Its editor and manager is George Eugene Bryson, an American newspaper man.—New York Tribune.

Li Hung Chang's Latest Sorrow.

"Now, Li, the Yellow river," said the Chinese emperor,
"Is in a state of frightful inundation.
So take off your yellow jacket, say farewell to old Peking
And reduce it to a state of subjugation."
So Li, who cannot contemplate departure from Peking
Unless it gives him many and many a shiver,
Says softly to his majesty, "Why can't I stay right here
And do all the damming needed for that river?"

—S. A. Metcalf in New York Press.

HORSES AND GOWNS.

THE FASHIONS DISPLAYED AT NEW YORK'S GREAT SHOW.

Gowns Worn by Society Leaders—Absence of List of Box Holders From the Catalogue Is a Disappointment. Children at the Show.

It is a keen disappointment to many visitors at the horse show in New York that the names of the box holders this year are omitted from the catalogue. Half of their pleasure is spoiled. But the promenader, who wishes to walk and used to find the little crowds which gathered before the boxes much in the way, is able to make the tour of the ring in a few minutes. Any person who speaks aloud in a knowing way of box occupants is sure to be hailed by strangers, who beg to have Mrs. Astor or Mrs. Gould, or Mrs. Somebody else pointed out. One of the curious questions asked the other afternoon of a regular by a stranger shows how completely the swells, as they are called oftener than anything else, attract the attention of "admissions." It was 2:30. The performance began at 2 o'clock. A woman standing within four feet of the fence inclosing the ring where the judging was in progress, but so absorbed by the passing gentry that she had lost all account of time, turned to a stranger and wanted to know "when, please, does the horse show begin." The answer that "it commenced an hour and a half ago" seemed only to mystify her.

Mrs. Harry Payne (Vanderbilt) Whitney is one of the few women who give the impression of having gone to the exhibition in what they happened to be wearing. Her afternoon gown is black cloth, not fitted in the p ailing wall paper fashion, but made h old style skirt and short jacket. Beneath the jacket is a polka dotted national blue taffeta silk waist. Mrs. Whitney takes great interest in the horses, and has the happy faculty, in common with her cousin, the Duchess of Marlborough, of appearing unconscious of the interest a horse show crowd takes in her. Mr. Whitney, her husband, was with her in their box much of the afternoon. He wore his silk hat back off his brow, in his usual fashion. In fact, as a pretty girl in gray said, "When you see a handsome, big, manly fellow with his silk hat way back, exploding something with tremendous enthusiasm, you can't be mistaken—that is Harry Whitney." Mrs. Whitney is temperamentally like her husband. If something in the ring impresses her, she taps him no love pat, but a good, healthy knock on his shoulder with her muff. Then she tells with unreserved gesture what she has to say. Likely as not she imitates with her arms the gait of some horse which displeases her.

Mrs. De Forest Danielson of Boston—"handsome Pauline Otis" she used to be—is one of the famous beauties in attendance who dress with almost conspicuous severity. She has a retired box, from which she emerges occasionally to talk of horses with those who appreciate them. She is said to take her horses and their ribbons pretty seriously. The other day she was dressed in black. The only bit of contrast was a white linen band an inch deep around her throat. Her hat was a three cornered colonial shape.

Mourning bands of black, three inches wide, worn on the left arm just above the elbow, are seen rather commonly at the Garden. This mode of indicating a bereavement seems to be gaining in favor. It is simpler than the entire black suit and crape hatband and answers the purpose of informing friends that inquiries for absent relatives should be made cautiously. The mourning band is worn at the garden by both men and women.

Mrs. George Gould, Mr. Gould and their children were an attractive daylight group. They do not have a box, but sit in front seats directly behind the box of the Belmonts. Mr. Gould was in a gray business suit, with derby hat, which was neither fresh nor fashionable, worn carelessly. Mrs. Gould wore dark blue velvet, combined with chinchilla. A band of the fur outlined a simple velvet toque. Little Miss Gould, a few years old, dark of complexion and self possessed, was in a white wash dress to her knees. White silk stockings and white kid buttoned boots, a big turned back hat of forgetmenot blue velvet, a muff and cape of the same color and material completed her costume, which was exceptionally rich. Most of the children present were in white, with no color combined, or in castor colored cloth with bonnet and coat. Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould were got up as miniature sportsmen in brown derbies, brown coats, checkered knee trousers, leather leggings and red neckties. The Gould family of the next generation thus is preparing to go in for sports considerably.

Not to mention John Drew in gossip about the afternoon show would be an oversight. He is in daily attendance and enacts the horse show beau with the most pretentious of the visitors. The style of his Black Prince Albert coat, rounded at the skirt fronts, vies with the women's new tailor made suits, which are cut in precisely the same way. Miss Barrymore, Mr. Drew's niece, was out again in the same modest black dress she wore on the first day of the show. Miss Barrymore behobbled again with the finest. There is no question that variety in clothes is of less importance this year at the show than usual.

Mrs. T. Suffern (Maud Lorillard) Tailer, with her husband, was present and interested. There are many visitors who find this proud, beautiful woman the rarest of them all. Like dozens of other women, she wore a little coat and a trained skirt of black cloth. The jacket opened over a scarlet satin blouse. Her toque was scarlet velvet with a mink round trimming.—New York Press.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

MAJOR REED U.S.A.

Recommended for Promotion in the Service.

GEN. MILES PRAISES HIS WORK.

Breckenridge Too Commends Him.

Although some time has elapsed since the recommendation to promote Major Philip Reade has been received by the War Department, no acknowledgment from the authorities at Washington has been received and the friends of the gallant Lowell soldier are urging that a recognition of his noble services and wonderful bravery while under fire should be made. The following letters to the War Department, written by such high military officials as Major Generals Nelson A. Miles and J. C. Breckenridge will probably conduce to a promotion. At all events they will be greatly appreciated and fondly preserved by Major Reade. The letters:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, D. C., October 25, 1898.

The Honorable The Secretary of War:

Sir: I have the honor to recommend Major Philip Reade, Inspector general, U. S. Volunteers (Captain Third U. S. Infantry), for the position of lieutenant colonel and inspector general, U. S. Volunteers, or major and inspector general in the regular establishment. This officer served during the Santiago campaign with special merit, receiving high commendations from his division commander, Major General J. Ford Kent, as attested by the two enclosures herewith, extracts from General Kent's report after the battle of Fort San Juan. Major Reade is an officer of ability and zealous in the performance of the duties that have been entrusted to him, particularly as inspector of small arms practice in the army. His services entitle him to the appointment to a vacancy in both of the above places.

Very respectfully,
NELSON A. MILES,
Major General Commanding.

War Department,
Inspector General's Office,
Washington, Oct. 29, 1898.

I join heartily in every commendation expressed for Major Philip Reade by the major general commanding the army. When I last saw him he was with all his usual zeal and energy performing the duties of inspector general of Gen. Kent's division on the lines at San Juan, Cuba. His thirty-four years in the military service and his position as one of the senior officers of the volunteer general staff also entitle him to most favorable consideration.

(Signed) J. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Major General Vols.,
Inspector General.

MAJOR PHILIP READE. Recommended for Promotion.

COMMUNICATION.

TWO WISE MEN.

Two wise men came from the east proclaiming the new prosperity. And both these wise men being wise, had the same thing to say, for do not great minds run in the same channel. And one of these great wise men, hailing from Gotham, by name George W. Poore, said in the auditorium at Lowell: "From labor vainly seeking employment has come employment seeking labor!" And the other great wise man, a temporary resident of the capital, called McKinley, said at Clinton, O.: "We have gone from labor seeking employment to employment seeking labor," whereat the very partisan and very ignorant populace, pleased with such a remarkable agreement among the "great" delivered itself of a lusty hurrah and rubbed its ribs with satisfaction, declaring "That forever settles the question of labor and capital; we are all prosperous now, for the two wise men have said it. Great is McKinley! Great is Wm. S. Knox! Hurrah! Blow the fuzzy guzzy!" But the two great wise men, so strikingly of one mind on the greatest problem of our times, by uttering partisan falsehood are deceiving the people. Labor is still seeking employment and seeking in vain and what most astonishes the non-partisan and honest men not yet ready to question the genuineness of the two wise men is, not that there is ample proof of the utter falsity of all claims made for the "new prosperity" but that those wise men from the east have the partisan audacity to uphold the claims, the poor dear, deluded populace in any city of the country must have been astounded at the falsity of the wise men's claims, when they looked over column upon column of people out of work "seeking employment," through the daily newspapers, provided they looked in one Chicago daily last Sunday, where five thousand skilled and unskilled persons were seeking employment. That is a condition very prevalent over the country at the present time, and it can be remedied only by co-operation, by giving labor the recompense that is its due and taking our legislatures out of the hands of capitalists. A veritable revolution is needed to right the present wrongs of labor.

WORKMAN.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

American Watch Repairing Co.,
34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

A HOME WITHOUT A PIANO

is apt to be as lonesome as a home without children, the children being the sunshine of the house and the piano the earth. The most acceptable present that can possibly be thought of is a Piano and Jacob Doll's pianos are the most popular of any on the market today. For brilliancy of tone and exquisite workmanship the Jacob Doll Piano has no superior. Before purchasing a piano do not fail to call and look over the stock of pianos at

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS
Merrimack Street, Near Old City Hall.

TO FEED THE POOR.

Plan Proposed by President Guggenheimer of New York City Council.

The deserving poor of New York city have long been well cared for, but they will be better cared for this winter than they have ever been before. Not only have the great public and private charities developed even more rapidly than the city itself and the ever increasing demands for the help of its poor, but a number of new charities have sprung up to meet new wants or to aid in lifting part of the old burden.

Some weeks ago President Guggenheimer of the city council, at a public meeting, referred to the natural waste of food in a great city, and deplored the fact that there was no way of bringing the waste of the rich within reach of the needs of the poor. His remarks were repeated broadcast, and many letters containing suggestions on the subject were sent to him. From these letters he has evolved a plan which will no doubt be officially sanctioned. This plan is nothing less than a proposition to have the more than 65,000 tables in the city that are daily laden with more food than is consumed by those who gather around them contribute to the more than 100,000 tables that are always scantily furnished or are absolutely bare of food.

The scheme to be submitted to the city fathers calls for an organized system of collecting the vast quantities of food that now go into the garbage can. The plan involves not only organization, but the employment of means for collecting the food and appointed places for its prompt and proper distribution. Feeding depots will also be established in every precinct, and there the hungry ones will be banqueted at stated intervals. Already a few checks have been forwarded to the promoter of the plan in order to enable him to push it along. The Weary Willie who now delves in the debris sent up from the cellar of the well fed from the morning meal will suffer, but the deserving unfortunates will revel in the remnants officially scraped together and served up in savory soups, stews and other dishes. The scheme ought to work well elsewhere.—Madden in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

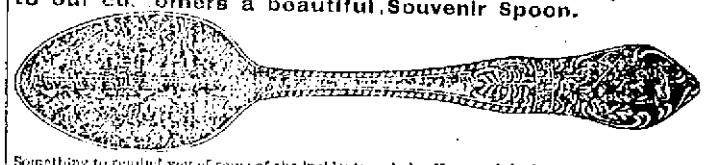
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

In closing our first year in business we will present to our customers a beautiful Souvenir Spoon.



Something to remind you of some of the incidents and also Heroes of the late war.

We have something to thank the public for in favoring us with a successful business the last year and wishing for a continuance of the same we will make special efforts to please the people by making extra efforts in securing the best goods that the market affords and selling them at the lowest possible living prices.

THIS IS THE TIME

To open your eyes to Thanksgiving supplies. We will have a much larger stock than we had last year (we sold out early) and will offer you the best Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, Ducks, etc., at prices that will range from 10c. to 18c. lb.

This week Saturday we offer choice Northern Rib Fresh Pork 8c. lb.

Choice Northern Smoked Shoulders 8c. lb.

Choice Northern Sugar Cured Hams 10c. pound.

Choice Round Steak 2 lbs. for 25c,
Choice Pork Chops, 3 lbs for 25c.
Choice Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c.
All our prices correspondingly low.
Don't forget to call for us. Watch for our announcement on Monday.

CENTRAL CASH MARKET, Corner Central and Charles Streets.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:42; sets, 4:19.
Moon sets—11:44 p. m.
Full sea—3:04 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Owing to the slow movement of the unsettled conditions rains continued through yesterday in eastern states, but it now promises to clear within the next 24 hours, and fair weather prevail Sunday in New England, with westerly winds and cooler during the night. Fair and seasonably cool weather also seems probable Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 81 cent tea. Dickson Bros' big tea store, 98 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Circular bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone. 439-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 75 Thorndike St.

If in want of a watch you can save money by buying of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mrs. S. R. G. Clark of Portland, formerly of this city, gave a very interesting and instructive talk last evening at the Branch street Tabernacle.

The item in yesterday's paper concerning John J. Gilbride had no reference to the ex-overseer of the poor. There are about 50 business men in this city who have namesakes in police court quite frequently.

The handsome pastel picture of the late Sergeant Wendon, which was recently exhibited in Billingwood's window, is now hanging in the rooms of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of which the soldier martyr was an esteemed member and benefactor.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Two car loads, elegant new styles, Hardman, Gabler, Standard and Singer pianos, just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

PILLING'S SHOP.

The employes of Pilling's shoe shop confidently expect to return to work Monday. They have now been out two weeks during which time a new boiler has been put in the factory, and much repairing has been done.

DAHLGREN ASSOCIATES.

In Memorial hall, the election of new officers of Dahlgren Association, No. 27, Naval Veterans, will take place one week from Thursday evening next.

This organization has been invited to attend the Thanksgiving service to soldiers in Associate hall, but Secretary Frank G. Rundlett says it will be impossible for the members to attend as they are scattered in different parts of New England, and he will so notify Rev. George F. Kenngott, who sent the kind invitation.

The captain commanding of the Dahlgren Associates is Mr. John H. Oates, a former resident of Lowell, but now an officer at the Charlestown state prison.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SCARLET FEVER STILL VERY PREVALENT IN LOWELL.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria are becoming quite prevalent about Lowell and the board of health is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of thes dreaded diseases. Last week nine cases of scarlet fever were reported to the health authorities and seven of diphtheria. Every house in which there is a case of either of the above complaints is quarantined.

Neither disease is confined to any locality, but found in all parts of the city.

In regard to diphtheria a peculiar feature is noticeable, that while usually the disease is confined to children and young people, it is now attacking persons well along in years. The doctors are using anti-toxine with good results and are able to check the disease in a great majority of cases when it is taken in time. Extra precautions are being taken in the schools to prevent all infectious diseases from spreading.

A HAPPY AFFAIR.

AZRO M. DOWS CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH.

Azro M. Dows, the well known Central street druggist, rounded up his 40th year yesterday, and in recognition of the event received the congratulations and good wishes of his many friends. Last night he held a reception at his home, 284 Gibson street, many friends and neighbors assisting. Mr. and Mrs. Dows received the guests and their little son, Amos H., acted as usher. The house was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and evergreens, banked in all the reception rooms.

Refreshments were served during the evening. At a dainty little table Mrs. William Dodge and Miss Gertrude Simpson served refreshing drinks. The waitresses were: Mrs. Chadbourne, Miss Carrie Sprague, Mrs. Charles Spaulding, Miss Alice Morris, Mrs. Harry Stocks and Mrs. Frank H. Hill.

Mr. Dows received many beautiful presents and among the contributors were Mr. and Mrs. Justin Dows, of Peabody, Mr. Charles and Miss Flora Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

The entertainment offered was delightful and consisted of songs by Mrs. Daniel Floyd, Mr. Harry Stocks and Mr. McPherson; readings by Miss Adelaide Noyes; piano solos by Mrs. Hamilton-Taylor; piano duets by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Josephine Dows, the little daughter of the hosts.

Altogether the affair was most enjoyable, and Mr. and Mrs. Dows are now rushing onward to a future anniversary that will be even more elaborately observed.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 21 MERR. ST.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience enthusiastically qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CRISP GOSSIP.

A North Billerica resident, who was in Boston a few days ago, secured a souvenir which his children will prize. It was a brick from a noted Boston house, the Hancock house, at the corner of Tremont and Hollis streets, built in 1771, and long one of the historical landmarks of that city, but recently torn down to make way for a modern business structure. In its kitchen the ring leaders of the Boston Tea Party disguised themselves as Indians before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of Boston harbor. The North Billerica man's brick will have a photograph of the old house placed upon one of its sides, thus adding to its value as a relic.

JACK FALLON.

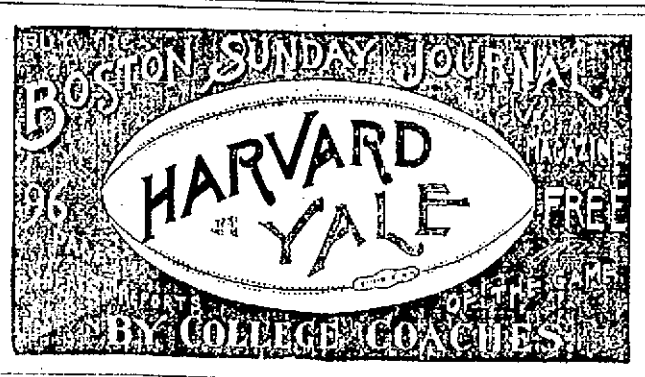
Jack Fallon, the Lawrence boxer, who is well known in this city, is wanted by the Lawrence police for an assault on an unknown citizen of that place. Fallon is having much dealings with the police. It is only a few weeks ago that he was arrested for being an interested party at a dog fight and was heavily fined.

Mr. and Mrs. Baron S. Walker have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Florence Edith, to Mr. J. H. Geeson of Quincy, Mass., formerly of this city, to take place at their new home, The Hughes, Putnam, Conn., Nov. 24, 1898.

HARVARD—YALE.

WHERE THE BEST ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS GAME WILL BE FOUND.

The great interest of the college athletic world centres in the foot ball game today between Harvard and Yale, and no one interested in their forthcoming struggle can afford to miss the Boston Sunday Journal next Sunday, Nov. 20. Besides excellent half-tone likenesses of the players, a complete account of the game will be written by such experts as Mr. W. H. Lewis, the Harvard coach, formerly centre rush on the 'varsity eleven; and Mr. F. T. Murphy, coach of the present Yale team, and a former ex-captain. This will be a decided novelty and in connection with this the Journal continues, as usual, giving its patrons the most expensive features in journalism, notably its superb half-tone supplement, and the New England Home Magazine, a breezy little publication of 48 pages of pictures, with special and timely articles. The Journal, in its new form, is fast gaining in circulation in this vicinity.



ROYAL WELCOME

Extended to Soldier Foresters by Court Butler.

PEARSON, McNULTY AND PATTERSON GUESTS

Interesting Affair Held in Foresters' Hall.

Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson of Company G, Sixth regiment, and Private Charles S. Patterson of Company M, Ninth, were tendered a grand reception by their brother Foresters of Court General Butler, F. of A. There was a large gathering of members and great enthusiasm marked the affair.

After the business meeting refreshments were served and then the formalities occurred. Chief Ranger John J. Carroll called to order and introduced as toastmaster Past Chief Ranger Martin J. Crowe. In the course of his remarks he said that belonging to an organization whose cardinal principle is liberty and whose ritual is permeated with patriotism, it is no more than could be expected that its members should be willing to sacrifice even their lives on the altar of liberty. In closing the speaker assured the soldiers that wherever they might go in the future they woud carry with them the best wishes of Court General Butler.

After a piano solo by James Geckin, Lieutenant Pearson was introduced amid tremendous cheers. "It is probably difficult for you to understand," he said, "how we appreciate receptions of this kind, but now that we're home we do appreciate what we've been through. While away, we hardly dared to think of home, as we didn't know whether it was a question of months or years before we got back, or whether we should get back at all.

"While in Porto Rico I appreciated almost more than anything else a letter received from Brother Gately, in which he said that the court had not forgotten me. I tried to get a Mauser rifle for the coming fair, but the Spaniards guarded them zealously, going so far as to throw them into the sea so the American soldiers could not get them. However, I succeeded in getting a machete which I will turn over to the court for the fair. The Spanish soldiers are brave, but two American soldiers with guns can put 300 natives to flight. It does me good to come to the old hall again and see so many familiar faces."

After a song by John H. Carroll, Private Patterson was introduced amid great applause. He spoke briefly, saying:

"I have nothing to complain of. I don't believe everything was the fault of the officers, but many of the boys were careless themselves. I like my officers and have nothing to say against them. Much of the sickness was due to the fact that the boys couldn't eat the provisions furnished them. I can't say that we were starved, and some of our suffering from hunger was our own fault, as we threw away our rolls.

"All the officers of the Ninth regiment have done well, so far as I know. I thought when I was coming north that I would be thrown overboard, but God has spared my life. I also thank you for what you have done for me. If my services are needed again I'll gladly go back. When I joined this court I swore over the American flag to be loyal to my country and I've tried to do it."

Then followed the regular evening's programme, in which the other soldier guests of the court participated. The programme was as follows:

Song, G. Williams; address on his war experiences, Lieutenant Philip McNulty; song, Archie Tanquay; address, Grand Treasurer William H. Harrigan; song, George W. Chalmers; address, Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Edward McGann; song and dance, James Callahan; remarks, Grand Secretary James J. Gallagher; song, Carl Wahlgren. It was long towards midnight when the gathering dispersed.

The affair was arranged by the following efficient committee: Thomas O'Hare, John H. Carroll, George Farrow, Dennis H. Cooney, Michael McCue, John Gregg, Patrick Hollowood, Herbert D. Merrill, Martin Kennedy, John A. Hennessey and Edward McDonald.

LIEUT. GARDNER W. PEARSON.

LIEUT. McNULTY, a Guest at Court Gen. Butler Last Night.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Buttered lotions, Dann's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lambert, Bowling Green, O.

Constant, Incentive.

The animating spirit of enthusiastic teachers are getting marvelous results from their students in rapid and accurate accounting, shorthand, English, etc., day and evening, at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Pres. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of AMELIA A. STILES, maiden name Amelia A. Jenkins, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Allen G. Stiles, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the twentieth day of December A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Horse Blankets

STABLE SUPPLIES.

W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Ready-Made Garments

Buy Now Prices and Qualities Recommend It

Goods never were so cheap as they are at our store today. SEE OUR PRICES.

Cloth Jackets from $2.98 to $25
Electric Seal Jackets from $13 to $50
Separate Skirts from 98c. to $10
Silk Waists from $2.75 to $6.50
Cloth Capes from $2.98 to $20
Collarettes from 75c. to $25
Tailor-Made Suits from $4.98 to $18.

Don't Buy a Jacket without looking at our assortment at $10. You will be surprised to see how easily you have saved five dollars.

On sale this morning an extra good lot of Children's Reefers at $2.98, worth $4.50.

To be closed out, 25 Tucked Brocade Silk Waists, their price was $6 50, now $3.98.

Everything good and everything cheap.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. 'Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

HARVARD

Some One is Waiting for Me.

$1000

Pure Beer

When you feel thirsty take a glass of Harvard $1000 Pure Beer, you will find it so good you will want it on your table at home. The use of Beer on the tea table is increasing and tends to promote true temperance.

Each bottle of Harvard Beer bottled at the brewery bears our guarantee of purity.

Two Breweries; one Ale, one Beer.

HARVARD BREWING CO.
LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Stealing Your Coal?

Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

FIRST IN EVERYTH NG

FIRST IN NEWS, FIRST IN ENTERPRISE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE, IS THE SUN, LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

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IT DESERVES IT.
THE SUN occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be
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22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

HARVARD WON

Crimson Scored 17 Points and Yale Was Blanked.

The Crimson Players Outplayed Yale at Every Point -- Capt. Dibblee Made Some Great Gains and Haughton and Daly Punted Well.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yale Field, New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—It was a brave crowd that began surging through the gates shortly after 1 o'clock, and after an almost agonizing look at the well nigh flooded gridiron, sought their rainsoaked seats. There were many heroines, as well as heroes, who braved the elements of the afternoon to see the greatest football game of the year, and despite the flood the bright colors of the red and blue of the two colleges flashed and glittered along the seats, and many a golf cape or a blue sweater was only hidden by an umbrella.

The gridiron itself was a sight entirely unfit for words. Directly in front of the south goal, in front of where a kick would be made after a touchdown, was 50 square yards of water, fully three inches deep, and there were similar ponds scattered frequently over the field. The straw had been allowed to stay on the field until almost 1 o'clock or an hour before the game commenced. Even this could not prevent the standing water. There was, however, considerable grass and firm hard turf, which gave better footing than might be supposed.

By 1.30 there were fully 4000 people on the stands, and up to the time the game was called, the crowd increased rapidly.

John, the Harvard orangeman, provoked the first cheers on the Crimson side, as he walked down the side line with his tall hat on the end of his cane, and a smile that seemed to take in the whole field. Then came a lull in the cheering while the crowd said all kinds of things against the weather, but still held bravely to their posts, with the grim determination to see the game through in spite of what might come.

The Harvard stands filled much more rapidly than those on the other side of the field, probably for the reason that the crowd came direct from the special trains, and thought it best to get settled down for the afternoon soaking. Some brought some kind of a dry seat to place on the dripping boards, and Japanese mats, square pieces of board and boxes sold at a premium outside the grounds. Freely punctured in the crowd were any number of yellow oilskins, hurriedly bought in the city at almost fabulous prices, and worn with an abandon as good as any fisherman. Others had bought great square pieces of oil cloth and tearing a hole through the centre poked their heads through, reminding one of so many messenger boys, in fact nondescript costumes were generally in evidence, anything that would keep out the rain being in demand. It rained fully as hard at 2 o'clock as it did early in the morning, notwithstanding the fact that the weather bureau had held out hopes of clearing weather.

Both teams arrived at their quarters outside the grounds shortly before 2 o'clock, and then waited the word to run on the field.

At 2.10 p. m. the Yale team ran on the field, headed by Captain Chamberlain. The Yale stands cheered frantically. Two minutes later the Harvard team came on the field, Dibblee in the lead, and the Harvard stand went wild over the Crimson team.

Yale won the toss and took the ball, Harvard went to the north end of the field and Yale to the south. Chamberlain kicked off and Daly returned the ball to middle of the field. Yale failed to gain on the first down, but on a fake kick advanced 3 yards.

Yale failed to gain the necessary 5 yards and the ball went to Harvard on downs. On the first down, however, the ball was given back to Yale because of Harvard's off-side play. Yale failed to gain on trials through the line and Townsend kicked to Daly, who immediately returned the punt to Yale's 45 yard line.

On two trials Yale failed to advance the ball through the line more than 3 yards and Townsend kicked to Harvard's 40 yard line. On the first down, Haughton kicked across the Yale goal line, the ball going into touch. It was brought out to the 25 yard line. Townsend kicked to Harvard's 45 yard line but Daly carried the ball back to Yale's 45 yard line.

On rushes through the line Dibblee and Reid advanced the ball to Yale's 35 yard line.

Dibblee made 5 yards more through Yale's left tackle. Reid and Warren successfully plunged through for 4 yards more. It was now Harvard's ball on Yale's 30 yard line.

Dibblee carried the ball to Yale's 25 yard line through Stillman. He made 10 yards more to Yale's 15 yard line.

Reid made another short gain and the ball was on Yale's 10 yard line.

On a centre play Harvard gained again and the ball remained in her possession on Yale's 5 yard line. Yale now made a fierce fight, but her line did not seem to show its expected strength.

Reid tried again to go through Yale's line and succeeded in crossing the line and scoring a touch-down for Harvard. The crowd was half crazed with excitement.

The touchdown was made at the corner of the field. It was kicked out opposite the goal posts. Haughton failed to kick the goal, the ball striking the left post.

Score, Harvard 5; Yale 0.

Chamberlain kicked off for Yale and Haughton returned the ball to the centre of the field.

On the first down Yale failed to gain through the line, but Durston made a yard, and Yale was forced to kick. Dibblee got the ball and carried it 10 yards.

Haughton kicked to Ely, who got the ball at Yale's 40 yard line and carried it to the centre of the field.

Duston made a short gain for Yale and followed it with another dash, and for the first time in the game, Yale gained her distance. I was now Yale's ball on Harvard's 50-yard line. Harvard held Yale and Chamberlain kicked out of bounds at Harvard's 30-yard line.

The ball was brought in and was Harvard's on her own 30-yard line.

Haughton punted and the ball went out of bounds at Yale's 15-yard line.

Chamberlain attempted to kick when Yale failed to gain through the line and punted to Yale's 35-yard line, but the ball was brought back for off-side play and remained in Yale's possession at her 15-yard line.

Chamberlain went through Harvard's left tackle for three yards. On the next try through the line Yale was unable to gain.

Harvard got the ball on downs. It was then Harvard's ball on Yale's 20-yard line. Dibblee went through for three yards and Warren gained one more through the centre. Harvard made her distance, and the ball was hers on Yale's 15-yard line.

Another plunge through the centre by Reid advanced the ball to Yale's 13-yard line. Townsend of Yale retired form the game and McBride took his place at fullback.

Dibblee gained two yards more and it was Harvard's ball on Yale's 10-yard line.

Two more yards were added by a centre play.

Reid went through for three yards and then Dibblee plunged once more and carried the ball across the goal line.

Haughton kicked the goal for Harvard, and the score stood, Harvard 11, Yale 0.

The ball was put into play again in the centre of the field, and Chamberlain kicked to Daly, who returned the ball to Yale's 50-yard line.

Dudley fumbled the kick and it was Harvard's ball. On the first down Dibblee made a beautiful run around Yale's left end to Yale's 30-yard line. Dibblee's run covered 40 yards.

On two short rushes Harvard gained two yards.

On the third try the Crimson met with no better success and the ball went to Yale on downs. It was Yale's ball on her own eight-yard line.

McBride kicked to Yale's 40-yard line, where Daly caught the ball. Daly made a fair catch entitling Harvard to a free kick. Haughton tried for a goal from the place kick, but failed and the ball was Yale's on her 25-yard line.

McBride punted to the centre of the field. Haughton returned the kick to Yale's five-yard line. Ely fumbled the ball. It bounded back of the goal line and Yale was obliged to make a safety. The referee ruled that the safety did not count.

The ball was brought out to Yale's 25-yard line. McBride punted to Dibblee who carried the ball from Harvard's 50-yard line to Yale's five-yard line.

Harvard failed to gain on three downs and the ball went to Yale. Chamberlain immediately kicked to Harvard's 20-yard line.

Dibblee punted back to the centre of the field, and time was called with the ball in Yale's possession there.

The half ended at 3.04.

Score—Harvard 11, Yale 0.

SECOND HALF.

The teams returned to the field at the North end at 3.13. Harvard had the south end of the field this half. It was a little more muddy at this end than at the north. There are no changes in the make-up on either side.

Haughton kicked off at 3.15 to Yale's 20 yard line. Yale returned the punt to Daly, who ran 30 yards to Yale's 50-yard line.

Harvard failed to gain through the Yale line on the first down. The second netted 2 yards. On the third trial Reid plunged through the centre for 3 yards.

A fumble gave the ball to Yale on her 40 yard line.

Two short tries at the Crimson line gave Yale 4 yards.

Durston made two yards more Yale.

On a fake play Stillman carried the ball to Yale's 52 yard line.

Durston made two yards more through the Crimson line and then followed it with a second plunge for an equal distance. Once more Yale bucked the Harvard line and the ball was on Harvard's 30 yard line.

Yale was now playing desperately.

Again Yale plunged against the Harvard line and carried the ball to Harvard's 45-yard line, Durston making the advance. Yale got 5 yards for interferences in the line. It was her ball on Harvard's 10 yard line. Dudley tried Harvard's right end without gain.

McBride went through the right guard for a yard.

Big Jaffray, Harvard's centre, was injured in a rush and a delay ensued.

Jaffray returned to the game.

Harvard held Yale on the third down and the ball went to the Crimson just inside of her 40 yard line.

Cochran at left end retired from the Harvard team and Farley took his place.

Haughton kicked on Harvard's first down to Yale's 30 yard line. Ely fumbled and Farley fell on the ball for Harvard. It was Harvard's ball on Yale's 30 yard line.

Harvard made 3 yards through Yale's centre and Harvard made 2 more yards.

Another try at the Yale right tackle gave Harvard another short gain and the ball was on Yale's 20 yard line.

On Harvard's next try Yale held well and Harvard did not gain.

Harvard repeated her trial at the line, but again without success, and the ball went to Yale on downs.

It was Yale's ball on her own 26-yard line. Chamberlain went through Harvard's line for four yards. On the trial Yale failed to gain.

McBride punted to Daly on Yale's 50-yard line.

Jaffray, Harvard's centre, retired and Burnett took his place.

Dibblee tried for Yale's left end and gained two yards, but on the next trial Warren was thrown back three yards. Haughton kicked out of bounds at Yale's 10-yard line. The ball was brought back in and was Yale's.

On the first trial Yale lost three yards trying to go through Harvard's line. McBride then punted into the crowd, the ball going out of bounds at Yale's 15-yard line. It was Harvard's ball at his point.

Harvard made three yards on two line plunges.

On the third down Harvard gained her distance, and it was her ball on Yale's 10-yard line.

Harvard failed to gain on the next try, but lost three yards, Reid being pulled back on his attempt to go through the Yale centre.

On the next down Harvard made a short gain, and advanced the ball to Yale's 10-yard line.

Daly, on a double pass, failed to gain and Yale secured the ball on downs on her own 10-yard line.

Yale made two yards through the line, and then McBride punted to Yale's 45-yard line. Dibblee caught it cleanly.

On the first down Haughton kicked to Yale's 15-yard line, where Dudley fumbled the ball, and a Harvard man fell on it.

Dibblee tried for Yale's right end for three yards.

Harvard tried for Yale's left end, but failed to gain more than a yard.

Reid went through Yale's right tackle for eight-yards. The ball was Harvard's within three yards of Yale's goal line.

Harvard went at the Yale line again, and carried the ball over directly between the goal posts. Score—Harvard 16, Yale 0.

Reid made the touchdown.

There was a great demonstration from the Harvard stands, and hundreds of straw seats which the spectators purchased to protect themselves from the wet benches were thrown on the field.

Haughton kicked the goal.

Score—Harvard 17, Yale 0.

Chamberlain kicked off for Yale from the centre of the field, sending the ball to Harvard's 20-yard line. Daly carried the ball back to Harvard's 40-yard line.

Haughton punted to Yale's 45-yard line, and it was Yale's ball.

McBride punted to Dibblee, who got the ball and carried it back to Harvard's 50 yard line, a run of 10 yards.

Dibblee went round Yale's left end and took the ball to the centre of the field.

The ball went to Yale in the middle of the field for off-side play. McBride went through the line to Harvard's 42 yard line.

Chamberlain made 2 yards more, Durston duplicated the play and carried it to Harvard's 35 yard line.

Swappe took Eddy's place on the right end, Eddy took Dudley's place at half back and the latter retired.

Durston went around Harvard's left end for 15 yards and landed the ball on the Crimson's 20 yard line.

There was now but one minute remaining to play.

In that Durston tried to go through the Harvard line, but was forced back 5 yards. Chamberlain tried for a goal from the field from Harvard's 25 yard line, but failed and the referee's whistle blew, ending the game as the ball fell the other side of the Harvard line.

Both teams finished in good physical condition, Harvard being particularly strong.

The score: Harvard 17, Yale 0.

BOSTON'S BIG CROWD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 19.—A crowd estimated at between 6000 and 6050 in number started for New Haven during the forenoon, notwithstanding the wet weather. The first special left the Providence station at 8.30 o'clock and others left at five minute intervals until one o'clock. The same plans were followed at the Albany depot. The betting favored Yale, one wager of $3000 to $2100 on Harvard having been made at the Providence station.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Clearing this afternoon or early tonight; fair Sunday; north to west winds.

JUDGE SAGE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lebanon, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Former United States Judge Sage died here this morning after a long illness.

DR. NANCY GUILFORD

Arrived in New York Early This Morning.

She Gave the Detective No Trouble During the Voyage—She is Anxious to Reach Home and See Her Family.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—On board the Cunard line steamer, Lucania, which arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Dr. Nancy Guilford, the Connecticut midwife in the custody of detective Edward Cronan, of the Bridgeport police. Mrs. Guilford appeared on the passenger list as Mrs. N. Brown. She occupied saloon stateroom "E" on the forward deck of the steamer. She was on deck when the steamer reached quarantine this morning.

Detective Cronan, when seen in the saloon, said: "Mrs. Guilford was seasick for more than half the voyage, but she managed to go on deck during the past two days. But few of the passengers on board knew her identity. She gave me not the slightest trouble during the voyage, neither has she made any statement or confession. She appeared anxious to reach home to see her family."

Detective Cronan expected to leave for Bridgeport with his prisoner on the 11 a. m. train from the Grand Central depot.

ONE OF OUR MANY WAYS

TO CUT INTO COMPETITION

AND CARVE OUT SUCCESS IS TO SELL A

10c. Table Knife for 5c.

It's all in the buying. 1000 Knives (no Forks, in fact that is "ONE of the reasons why they are being sold for 5c.) The best of steel blades. You don't always get as good a Knife for 10c. We will sell for 5c, commencing today. Now, 1000 is not enough to go around, so you come first. There are about 100 Bread Knives in the lot worth 25c. each. But they'll go with the rest at 5c. at the Most popular Furniture and Stove Store in Town.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

WE MINGLED

WITH THE CROWDS

Who visited our store last Saturday, and were interested listeners of the remarks which we heard, both in laudation and criticism of our fall and winter exhibit of Men's and Boys' Wearables; and the most remarkable fact which impressed itself upon our minds was the wonderful amount of knowledge which most of our visitors possessed of the merits of good clothing. We cannot help but feel strengthened in our conviction after Saturday that a great many people in Lowell are excellent judges of the values of the things which they buy, and we say this with a thorough knowledge of the ways of many other people.

$8 TOP COATS

These $8 Heavy Winter Top Coats, of which we have already sold several hundreds this season, caused a gentleman to say "Either you sell clothing too cheap or others sell it too dear." We have them in seal brown, blue and black Kerseys and Coverts. They are genteel and nobby.

Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits

At $8, $10 and $15. We show large lines of Silk Faced Double Breasted Suits in Serges, Blue rough Cheviots, fancy worsted and fancy Cheviots. They are the latest novelties in the market.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

Putnam & Son

There's a Quickstep in the

Underwear Department

Especially lively selling on three special numbers.

NUMBER ONE. A lot of Men's Heavy Camels' Hair Underwear; most of the lot large sizes in shirts; satin faced and self fronts. Goods that are shown 'round town for fifty cents. This lot Camels' Hair Underwear, 19 cents each.

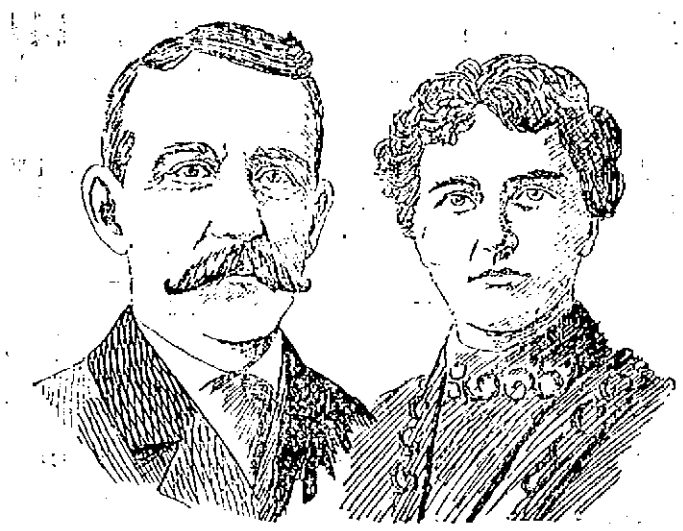
NUMBER TWO. A lot of Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear; winter weight, plain ecru and random mixed, wonderfully good garments; shirts finished with pearl buttons; drawers with sateen facings and pearl buttons. The regular price everywhere fifty cents. These to close, 25 cents each.

NUMBER THREE. A lot of Men's very heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers; new random mixed; fleeced by the new process; double cuffs on shirts and drawers; finished with twin needle seams. As good as the average fleeced goods for seventy five cents. We offer this lot for 39 cents each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK



MR. AND MRS. JAMES FAIRGRIEVE, Who Observed the 25th Anniversary of Their Marriage Yesterday.

THE SILVER WEDDING

Of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve Gaily Celebrated.

At the Town Hall of Tewksbury Last Night—A Large Assembly of Friends Grace the Occasion and Show Their Esteem for the Popular Couple.

Town hall, Tewksbury Centre, shone resplendent last night with patriotic colors, while twinkling lights shed their rays on a large assemblage which comprised not only the culture, but the beauty and fashion of the place. All assembled to do honor to a most worthy couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgrieve, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by a public reception.

It was an occasion of great felicitation, for every one in town and for miles around, knew the station agent and former postmaster, and every one in the village seemed to be present to even their sisters and their cousins and aunts. Among the distinguished personages present were: Miss Mary F. Eastman, the noted lecturer and sister, Superintendent J. C. Knowlton and wife, of the public schools of Tewksbury, Mr. Samuel P. Pike, wife and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Foster, Miss 'Dot Toye, Miss Hattie Lee, the well known musician Miss Stella Morrill, also the teachers of the Tewksbury public schools, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter Meers, Mrs. Emma E. Gray, Mrs. George H. Brown, Mr. Marcellus A. Patten, Rev. Mr. Whiting of the Congregational church, Representative Farmer, Selectmen Lewis and Fitzgerald, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gale.

Notable among those from Lowell were: Superintendent William T. True of the lands and buildings department and family, William Barris and family, Mrs. Knowles and Miss Knowles, James W. Ferris, Mrs. Margaret Ferris, Robert Ferris, Joseph Barris, wife and family, Corp. Fred Barris and Miss Etta Rutherford.

The hall was tastily draped by Mr. Eugene Paterson, assisted by Mr. Walter Robinson. Streamers of vari-colored bunting radiated in the form of an open canopy from the central chandelier, and on the walls and over the entrance were numerous American flags of various sizes. On the wall immediately back of the stage was stationed Pease's orchestra of Lowell, and where the popular couple received, was inscribed in large silvery letters the words, "Welcome." Fronting the stage were many beautiful potted plants. The reception began at 7 o'clock, at which hour Pease's orchestra rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march and for a half an hour hand shaking and congratulations were in order. Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve were assisted in receiving by their son, Arthur, and daughter, Ethel. The ushers were: W. Wilbur Patten, Jessie Fuller, Adelbert Taylor and Frank Perkins.

About 9 o'clock a collation was served by the D. L. Page Co. of Lowell.

Following the repast dancing was enjoyed. Mr. Arthur Fairgrieve and Miss Lillian B. Carley leading the march. Corp. Fred Barris acted as floor director, and his aids were Robert Ferris, James W. Ferris, Ward Frost and George Barris.

During the evening, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fairgrieve, adjacent to the town hall, was visited by a large proportion of the assembly to inspect the large number of presents which included the following: A large quartered oak sideboard and two Morris chairs from the following friends and neighbors in Tewksbury, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Dinsmore, Miss Dot Toye, Miss Susie Whitemore, Mrs. B. F. Spalding, Miss Fannie Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Forristall, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carley, Mr. and Mrs. John Gale, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Rufle, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lincoln, Mr. F. H. Ferris, Mr. and Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Taylor and Miss Mary F. Eastman. The other contributors were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. True, a set of silver tablespoons; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barris, salad spoon and fork; silver cold meat fork, Mrs. Edith G. Murphy; silver berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mountford; silver berry spoon, glass berry dish, Miss Maud Harris; silver berry spoon, Mrs. Knowles and daughter; orange spoon, Miss A. S. Bridges; twenty-five silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanderson, Maynard; silver pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee and daughter, Miss Harriet G. Lee; cake dish, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roper; silver pepper dish, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meers; silver salt and pepper shakers, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Frost; silver fish fork, Mr. William Henry Palmer; silver ladle, Mr. Doward Monty; silver spoons, Mr. Henry Morris; gold-lined ladle, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Babcock; large silver spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly; china cake dish, Mr. H. C. Chandler; silver cake basket, Mr. George D. Crowell; silver cream pitcher, Mr. Robert Ferris; silver ladle, Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whitely; silver sugar bowl, Miss Maude Moffitt; silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Regan; silver sugar spoon, Mrs. M. J. Morse; silver salt set, napkins and butter dish, Mrs. Margaret Ferris; etching, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Spalding; three silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark; silver salt cellar and pepper shaker, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gray; one half dozen silver knives and forks, Mr. John Conlan; set of silver spoons with monograms, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mrs. H. Palmer; Wilton rug, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barris; gold-lined silver ladle, Mr. Henry C. Palmer; silver cream pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington.

A pleasing feature of the occasion was a well-executed skirt dance by little Ida Whitely, bringing her a well-deserved encore.

James Fairgrieve was born in Lowell, April 27, 1851. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Lowell, and after attaining manhood was for some years in the boot and shoe business in Market street. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Boston and Maine R. R., and for about four years was a freight conductor on that line. On June 1, 1879, he was made station agent at Tewksbury and removed to that place, soon attaining popularity, which has grown with his years and strengthened with his strength. He still retains the position of station agent and is probably one of the oldest officials in length of service in the B. and M. employ. Mr. Fairgrieve was postmaster of the town under both terms of President Cleveland and has been active in a good many useful ways in town affairs. He has been a member of Merrimack lodge of Odd Fellows of Lowell since 1871 and is also an esteemed member of the Knights of Pythias. November 18th, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Penelope Barris, daughter of Robert Barris, by the Rev. Mr. Ela, then pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church in Lowell. There have been three children, the eldest dying at the age of five years, soon after Mr. Fairgrieve went to Tewksbury. The other two, a boy of 19, and a girl of 14, still live to bless the happy and hospitable home.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

SEETHING POLITICS

Bennett, Wilson, Lawton and Miller.

Approaching the Final Bout in in the Fight of Last Year—Mr. Cummings Will Not be a Candidate—Other Candidates in Plenty.

The important question in republican circles at this time is the probable candidate for the mayoralty. As the field is an open one it is well to take a survey of the situation in 1897 with its bearing on the present campaign. In 1897 there were three candidates, Mr. Lawton, Mr. Wilson and the so-called "logical" candidate, Mr. Bennett. To the wrangle that ensued committee were made that threaten the party today. The Lawton faction wanted Wilson to withdraw, and vice versa, but both declared and decided to hold out to the end. W. H. I. Hayes, a former supporter of Bennett, brought to Lawton the benefit of his mighty intellect in managing the canvass, and the three cornered fight was on.

Lawton started a house to house canvass, and the other two had ward to ward canvasses. For a time Lawton, the silver top candidate, had a supposed lead, but was soon distanced, and when Bennett, the night before the caucuses filled every hall in the city, his chances were virtually settled.

Joe Miller's hand appeared in the campaign, he and his friends said that Bennett never should be mayor and, the Bennett men said that if he didn't get the nomination they would bolt for Pearson, and as Miller was, and is, a strong Wilson man, the love between the three at the present time is hardly brotherly.

The caucuses were held with the following result:

Bennett 2037, over Wilson 106, over Lawton 567.

Wilson 1931.

Lawton 1520.

Now, here comes a singular occurrence, that Wilson men will remember well.

The returns were all in, save ward three and, they were unusually late; appearances favored the nomination of Wilson without doubt as he was sure of a handsome vote in his own ward, where he was very strong.

Here is the vote as returned:

Bennett	508	over
Wilson	297	211
Lawton	178	330

giving Bennett a majority of 106, and the nomination

Many believe then and still believe that the ward three ballot was juggled, and that Wilson was cheated out of the nomination All through the campaign the evidence of bribery and corruption was as clear as day, and this last act was a fitting ending to it

At the ratification meeting there was an icy feeling. Mr. Wilson sent a frozen letter of congratulation, but was not present, and upon Mr. Lawton fell the duty of putting Mr. Bennett in nomination—as one man said, "Every bouquet thrown at the meeting had a brick in it." Then came the acceptance. Reform was the keynote with such phrases as these, "I earnestly pledge myself to such reform," "honesty, efficiency and prudence as in personal affairs," "I have no ambition;" "give my best services to the city," "I have no axes to grind, no friends to reward, no enemies to punish, no schemes to promote," "highest interest and welfare of the city, that is my platform and purpose." All carefully prepared and written out for the emergency (?) does it not look as though ward three had been thrown?

How have these liberal promises been fulfilled? Let the public from his administration judge! How many who honestly supported him have been disappointed in the results of his policy of a "good business administration." As a matter of fact very many do not hesitate to say that the mayor's so-called refom policy has been mostly made up of bluff and bluster with which his honor is so plentifully supplied.

One thing in the present administration the Wilson men must bear in mind. It has been the custom of each city committee to submit to the mayor a list of precinct officers to be presented by him to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation. These lists have been invariably submitted as presented and quickly confirmed. This year His Honor took the list of democratic officers and completely revised it, putting in a list of democrats of his own choosing.

This was a blow at the foundation principle of our ballot system and the act of an autocrat, but the act of usurpation was quickly rebuked by the Board, his list returned and the original at once confirmed.

Remembering the experience of last year what chance would the Wilson faction have against a combined set of ward officials of their opponent's choice? Was there intention in this act of usurpation of party rights? Right here in the line of the foregoing comes the fact of the decision by the republican city committee to have the election day precinct officers act at the caucuses Nov. 26th. As these officers were appointed by the mayor and on recommendation of George W. Moore, a staunch Bennett man, can Mr. Wilson explain how he expects any representation behind the rail at the republican caucuses? Is it to be another case of ward three of last year?

It is evident all through the current year there has been an undercurrent of antagonism against the mayor by the Wilson faction caused by the wrong of a year ago. Mr. Wilson's coolness has been marked as with italics; on public and social occasions his action has been subject of comment and the deliberate "damning by faint praise" must have been a thorn in the administrative side. At the Wilson rally this week Mr. Wilson made an open charge that he was robbed of the nomination last year, proving that there is good ground for his coolness and the sentiment of his following in that conviction will have a strong influence in the coming caucuses. Can the "Silver Tops" support Wilson, and thus indirectly Joe Miller, whom they thought they had laid on the shelf permanently three years ago, and on the other hand can they swallow Bennett a second time, and thus hand over the leadership of their party permanently to ward eight? It is pertinent to inquire "where are they at?"

Now in regard to Wilson as a candidate; he served two years as alderman and proved a very tame and docile one; then his friends persuaded him that he was a statesman and should be mayor, and he believed them, became a candidate, was defeated (perhaps) in caucus—he had the ambition of Mr. Bennett but not the currency or scruples—and since his defeat has nursed his wrath against the victor until the time came for revenge, as the present situation shows.

In the election in New York state two years ago a man named Platt placed one Black in nomination for Governor of the state. Have we a similar scheme here in Lowell? What is Mr. Wilson? Has he a Platt behind him? It is claimed on good authority that one Jos. Miller of past mayoralty aspirations is acting this part, grinding a double-edged axe, the one to pay our his grudge due Mayor Bennett and the other to cut out a way to be virtually mayor of Lowell. Such is the talk, but who can certify the truth in politics?

A word ought to be said about Mr. Lawton and his present position in the campaign. It is well known that he represents the so-called fine grained element of his party men, who have had their feelings badly shocked by some of the blunders of our chief magistrate.

This year he must be placed politically between the devil and the deep sea; shall he endorse Mayor Bennett or support the candidacy of Wilson?

Mr. Lawton's action will be carefully watched in this campaign and so the ball is rolling on; jealousies, envies and suspicions fill the republicans atmosphere, and what the outcome will be is vague and misty—the one that throws the golden apple may win in the race, the once that carries that cruel knife up his sleeve to hamstring his opponent — or? — that must be left for the month to determine.

SHANDON.

PURCHASING AGENT.

The purchasing agency fight at the polls next month promises to be most interesting. A good sized portion of the republican party has decided that Mr. Barnard has had enough and is putting up Henry Huntress of Conant's auction stable to beat him out for the nomination. The chances are that Mr. Huntress will win the nomination with little difficulty. Then there will be the usual soreness on the part of Barnard's friends, by which the democratic candidate is going to gain votes. The contest between the two republicans is a bitter one, each side making out its plans in secret, in striking contrast to the contest of the democrats who are carrying on a friendly rivalry with the best man to win and all to stand by the winner in the caucuses.

At a meeting to be held at democratic headquarters tomorrow afternoon, the candidates for office in ward two will select their caucus officers. The meeting was originally called for Thanksgiving afternoon, but in view of the fact that all could not get together conveniently on a holiday afternoon, it was decided to meet on Sunday.

Generally there are many candidates for caucus offices in ward two, but this year the number will not be as large as in former years, for with the large number of candidates on the ticket and the lateness of the hour for closing the polls, the caucus promises to last until nearly breakfast time.

Mayor Bennett, in a communication to the Mail yesterday, announced that he was a candidate for a second term and denied that he stated last year that one term would do him. It matters not what the mayor may state, the fact still remains that one term will do him, and will do him most effectively.

Councilman James Kennedy, who as a member of the committee on streets has been a factor in many public improvements, is a candidate for a third term in ward two.

John J. Mullaney, one of the most prominent young debaters of the Mathew Temperance Institute, is one of the many ward two councilmanic candidates who would make a most acceptable councilman if elected.

Councilman John E. Roarke of ward four is a candidate for a second term and he is a very probable winner, for his constituents appear well satisfied with his record during the year.

The illness of Councilman Michael Sullivan of ward five prevents him personally canvassing the ward, but his friends wish it announced that he is still in the contest of overseer of the poor, and in it to win.

Mr. Lawrence Cummings has announced that he is not a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Editor:

As a democratic worker, I desire to call attention to the excellent service rendered by Jeremiah McGlinchey on every election day. A busy business man, he always gives his two teams freely for the use of the party in bringing voters to the polls. He is conducting quiet canvass without any blow or bluster and if the voters exercise good judgment they will nominate Mr. McGlinchey for overseer of the poor. He is a man of clean record and good judgment, a man of business experience who can be safely relied upon to serve his constituents faithfully.

WARD FIVE.

The candidacy of Constable McManus for overseer of the poor in ward five is booming along and he is making a very effective canvass. A lengthy communication has been received at this office in his behalf, but is crowded out of this edition and will appear on Monday.

LIKE A BATTLE FIELD

Awful Scenes Attended the Killing of Laborers.

Mangled Heads, Arms and Legs Went Flying Through the Air as the Train Ground Over the Bodies.

New York, Nov. 19.—In the gloom of smoke, steam and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning between Jersey City and Harrison, a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing 19 and injuring four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City.

The accident happened about 2½ miles west of Jersey City, just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point there are four tracks, two devoted to passenger and two to freight traffic. At the north are the shops and the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Foreman Quick took out a gang of 19 men at 3 a. m. to repair track No. 4, the westbound freight track, at that place. Quick saw that the fog might mean danger, so he sent ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of approaching trains.

Lawless was to go west and Doherty east and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of trains. The passenger tracks were kept busy with in-coming suburban trains, and the dense smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

Suddenly, about 8:30, there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang. "Train No. 3," he cried. It was an east-bound freight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy pall of smoke.

The men who were scattered along the track jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 2, the east-bound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them, and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching train that followed the freight.

Lawless, too, had jumped across to track No. 2, keeping all the while a sharp lookout. Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle.

The Millstone local, delayed by the fog, was coming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown 30 feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty. Then it ploughed into a mass of cowering men, who stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later. "There was a mass of legs and arms and heads flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened, and put on the air brakes as hard as possible."

When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched with blood. The meadows and track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the dying drowned the cries of the horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror. Of the 19 men, nine were dead and six wounded.

Some one telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies, still writhing in mortal agony, were placed on the train and borne to the city.

Two of the wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the others.

BUT THREE SURVIVORS.

Tacoma, Nov. 19.—The ship Atlanta was lost off the coast of Oregon yesterday. She left here last Saturday with $95,000 worth of wheat for Delago Bay, South Africa. She was in command of Captain Charles McBride of Greenock, Scotland, where he has a wife. The ship left here with 27 men, of whom but three were saved. The Atlanta was of only 1639 tons register. She was built in 1885, owned by N. Hill of Scotland, and worth probably $50,000. She was fleet and was built for a troop or passenger carrier from Great Britain to the British colonies.

OLD CONSTITUTION STANDS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Governor Dyer, Secretary of State Bennett, and Attorney General Tanner, acting as a board of canvassers, completed the count of the vote on the amendment to the state constitution yesterday. The official count was: Approved, 17,360; rejected, 13,510. The necessary three-fifths was not obtained, so the state will continue under the old constitution. The official count showed a gain for the "reject" instead of "approve," contrary to what has been anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY GOT IT.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Terre Haute and Logansport railroad was sold yesterday by W. P. Fishback, master in chancery. No bids under $750,000 would be considered. W. H. R. Miller, representing the second mortgage bondholders, bid $750,000. J. T. Brooks of the Pennsylvania company bid $775,000. They bid against each other till Miller offered $1,000,000, and then the road was sold to Brooks for $1,060,000.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Boston, Nov. 19.—George Badame, an alleged counterfeiter who was arrested Thursday on the charge of passing a $2 counterfeit bill, was identified by a Chelsea storekeeper yesterday as the man who passed a similar bill on him last Saturday. Federal authorities believe that they have captured one who knows considerable about a gang of counterfeiters. Commissioner Fiske thought the evidence sufficient on both cases and Badame was held for the grand jury in $500 in each case.

BOTH SIDES WAITING.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 19.—As far as outward appearances go there is absolutely no change in the strike situation here. The manufacturers maintain the same position they have held from the outset, and the strikers show no disposition to yield upon any point. Mrs. Avery of Boston, the socialist leader, is desirous of addressing the strikers, but no arrangements have yet been made for such a meeting.

AFTER LYNN WORKMEN.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 19.—An effort to obtain help for the Marlboro shoe shops was made by agents yesterday, special offers being made to secure women stitchers. Good pay and steady employment were the inducements, but the response is not known. The union help claim that few Lynn workmen accepted the terms.

M'KINLEY'S TURKEY.

Westerly, R. I., Nov. 19.—The president's turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner was dressed yesterday by Horace Vose, who has supplied the White House bird for 35 years. The turkey weighs 26¼ pounds, and was shipped by express last night.

INHALED GAS.

Providence, Nov. 19.—Jason P. Stone, former councilman from ward 9 and until the early part of this year chairman of the board of canvassers and registration, died from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. Some of Mr. Stone's relatives said he had lately expressed his intention of killing himself.

EVEN BETTING.

New York, Nov. 19.—Stock Exchange brokers made many bets yesterday on the Yale-Harvard football game, which takes place today. Even money was the rule, although Harvard had a bit the best of it, some of the followers of the crimson offering 10 to 9. In every instance, however, these odds were eagerly seized by the supporters of Yale.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The November sitting of the superior civil court (without jury) will open at the court house Monday and the first three pages of the trial calendar will be in order. Judge Aikens, one of the new appointees, will preside. There are 44 cases on the calendar. There are 51 uncontested and 25 contested cases on the divorce list.

COMSTOCK ON HIS TRAIL.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 19.—Anthony Comstock appeared before United States Commissioner Choate yesterday to prosecute Lysander W. Mason, Augusta, for alleged violation of the United States postal laws, in sending articles and advertisements through the mails which are prohibited by law. The offense is punishable by a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for five years, or both. Mason is said to have operated in Portland and Augusta under the name of Mrs. Dr. Landers, and was trapped by a decoy letter sent by Comstock from Summit, N. J. Mason waived examination and was bound over to the United States court in Portland.

SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Thomas F. Charlton and John Ahern, the two young men who assaulted and robbed Jackson T. Dawson, superintendent of the Arnold arboretum, Nov. 4, were sentenced to state prison for a term of not less than 14 nor more than 18 years by Judge Stevens in the superior criminal court yesterday. Charlton is 22 years of age and Ahern is 21. The assault was exceptionally brutal, and the youth of the prisoners alone saved them from the maximum sentence for the crime, which is imprisonment for life.

PRESIDENT NOT CHOSEN.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Amherst college trustees held their regular meeting in this city yesterday. Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, one of the board of trustees, sent in his unconditional resignation. This he does because of failing health, which is obliging him to relinquish many of the important interests he has held in various institutions and educational matters. The trustees did not discuss the subject of a successor to President Gates, and state that the appointment will not be made until next March.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

At the regular meeting of camp Farragut, S. of V., last night, one new member was initiated.

Captain Ira Buxton of Andover inspected the new quarters in the Morrorial building. Captain Greene, Lieutenant Kelly, Sergeant Burton and Past Captain Locke of Lawrence were present as visitors.

Ladd and Whitney circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., was inspected last night by Mrs. Mary E. Halliday of Lynn. Mrs. Martha Gilmore of Lynn was also present, and after the regular business there was speaking by the visiting members and several of the comrades. Before the business session the usual supper was served. Officers will be elected at the next meeting.

Columbia council, O. U. A. M., received three of its soldiers last night at Pythian hall. Sergt. Pearl Durrell, Corp. William Prescott and Private Charles J. Spaulding were the men to whom the reception was tendered. A banquet was served and was attended by all the members of the council. A smoke talk in Union hall completed the programme. Deputy State Councilor C. A. Gale of Haverhill was toastmaster, and Representative-elect Geo. E. Varney spoke. The three soldiers gave personal reminiscences of the war and Past Councilor A. B. Plympton also made remarks. Songs by Cyrus W. Johnson were given.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

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Is Soon Cured

By the "magic touch" of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine gently tones the stomach, purifies the blood and puts the whole digestive apparatus in healthy condition. Why should you or your friends suffer the pangs and miseries of dyspepsia when a cure may be effected so easily and so promptly by taking this medicine. No matter what other remedies you have tried. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely and permanently, when all other preparations fail to do any good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists, 25c.

THERE IS HOPE.

Many Cases of Consumption Have Been Cured.

Consumption is Catarrh of the Lungs.

Pe-ru-na the Catarrh Cure, Overcomes Consumption.

STAR, Indian Territory, Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in informing you of my wife's recovery from catarrhal affections. The catarrh spread to her lungs, causing an abscess on her left lung, which broke. Her weight was reduced from 175 to 97 pounds. No one believed it possible for her to live. We heard of Dr. Hartman and took his great medicine Peru-na. It cured my wife. She now weighs 165 pounds. J. J. McAdams."

Do not let catarrh go unchecked until it reaches some of the great vital organs. It is a disease of the inner linings of the human body—the mucous membrane—and so may appear anywhere. At the first symptom of trouble, take Peru-na. Pe-ru-na annihilates catarrh and drives the poisonous secretions that are the result of this foul disease from the system. Druggists everywhere sell Peru-na.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

THE COMMITTEES

For the Soldiers' Banquet Have Been Named.

COL. CHADWICK HEADS RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The Tickets Found a Ready Sale.

It has been suggested to the banquet committee that inasmuch as there is such a demand for the tickets and such a limited number for sale, one hundred of them be held by the committee to be sold at a premium. Within one week these tickets will readily bring $5.00 each, it is thought, and the difference between the price and the premium could be handed over to the Soldiers' Relief Fund.

The committees have been appointed to take charge of the different features of the banquet, of which the following named gentlemen are chairmen: Reception committee, Col. A. M. Chadwick; entertainment committee, C. I. Hood; publicity committee, C. L. McCleery; decoration committee, Jas. L. Hastings.

This banquet will form a part of the war record of the companies of the Sixth and Ninth regiments, as while there are rumors to the contrary in connection with the Sixth it is probable that neither company will ever have to do any more duty in connection with the recent war. The banquet, therefore, marks the close of service that has been most honorable to both regiments.

Lieut. Gillow had command of Co. M yesterday.

At the armory yesterday were many members of Cos. C and G, and of course the principal topic of discussion was the report that the regiment will continue in the service. If the call comes the boys will be prepared to answer it.

FOOT BALL.

Every admirer of the newly introduced game is scheduled to be in attendance at the Glenmore-Palmer game today. The contest will be tried out on the Fair Grounds and play will be called at 3 o'clock. Both teams will be as strong in personnel as on all previous occasions, and the Glenmores confidently expect to reverse the result of the last meeting of the Palmers to a score in their favor. Meanwhile the south enders are sparing no efforts in practice and will very likely appear to better advantage than ever before.

When the Palmers and Glenmores last played, Pres. Britton was not with the former eleven and this fact means much to the side he represents. Manager Meiklejohn of the Glenmores will in all probability have the same line-up as before.

To the Lowell Highs there may be some consolation in the thought that they may yet defeat something considerably easier than themselves.

It would be a good move to place Jacques in centre for the Lowell Highs. This would not, of necessity remove Joe Cronin from the game as there is not a better player on the team than he. There could be some other changes made, however, which would strengthen the team.

Referring to the High Schools again, it may be said that "Shakespoke" hair does not make the football player.

The school elevens in the vicinity of Lynn are contesting for a "Pilgrim cup." The games are interesting and well played. Salem appears to have a slight advantage over their opponents.

The Almonts, can this week, find no team with sufficient courage to meet them on the gridiron. There are only three teams in the race in Lowell, now, anyway. They are the Palmers, Glenmores and Almonts, the Big Seven having disbanded before they were fully organized.

Harrington of the Almonts is in a rather diabolical condition as a result of the game his team played with the Palmers.

Cronin, of the local Highs, is nursing a bad finger, the injury received in the Lowell-Lawrence contest. The former player has retired temporarily from the game but will soon be back again, his bruises improving rapidly.

The Duttons have reorganized and would like a practice game for today. Arrangements can be made with Micheal Farrell any night between 6.30 and 7 o'clock, cor. Dutton and Market streets.

The decision of the Duttons to re-enter the game will be hailed with pleasure by the Big Three. It will give all an opportunity to play every Saturday.

OPERA COMPANY STRANDED.

Kansas City, Nov. 19.—The International Grand Opera company, composed of 70 people, including some of the best known singers of this country, as well as some of European fame, is stranded here. The company is playing an engagement at the Coates Opera House and will, according to Romualdo Sapio, its financial backer and musical conductor, disband tonight unless outside aid is received. One of the company has gone to Chicago in an endeavor to raise funds.

SLASHING PASSENGER RATES.

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—The Soo and the St Paul-Chicago lines are again in a war over passenger rates. The announcement by the Soo that it would put into effect a passenger rate sheet that cuts the fare to New York $1.50, reducing the rates to northern Michigan and other points, induced the St. Paul-Chicago lines to call a meeting yesterday to discuss the situation. It was decided that the reduced rate to New York would have to be met.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE MAYOR'S PRAYER.

Almighty and most merciful party, I come to thee today with contrite heart in supplication and confession. Many months ago thou chosest me as thy leader, thou hast blest me and my "monk." Thou hast lifted us from obscurity. I promised thee a business administration, retrenchment, economy. I was the herald of reform. But, alas! I have miscarried. The fruits of my promises ripeneth not, but rotteth and are in decay. The wisdom of my lips is but an echo. I am weak, my feet hath become entangled, my pull hath vanished and the heelers who once bowed to my will know me no more. Surely thou wouldst not condemn me for my infirmities. I am confused by duty, blinded by egotism and lost in a political sea. Open thou mine eyes and tell me "where am I at." Strengthen me and my dear monk, O, thou, my party, and keep us yet another year. I am pliable, so is the monk; mould us to thy will; make us like unto thyself. My sheckels are at thy command; touch me if thou wilt, but for the honor and glory of thy name (and mine) do not let me die a yearling.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Street Railroad Men Dance in Associate Hall

LARGE AND MERRY GATHERING PRESENT.

Fine Concert Program Preceded the Dance.

It was one round of thorough enjoyment from the ring of the gong announcing the grand march and opening of the dance to the last waltz at the concert and ball of the Lowell & Suburban Relief association, last evening, for its fourth annual affair was unquestionably the best. Associate hall was selected as the scene of the merry event, because of its size, and it was well filled, the galleries being filled with onlooking friends of the street railroad men.

The hall presented a very attractive appearance, the decorations being modest but decidedly pretty. The national colors prevailed and a canopy was formed by streamers of red, white and blue from an apex in the centre of the ceiling to every corner of the hall.

JOHN J. FRAZIER, Assistant Floor Director and a Very Popular Conductor.

The stage background was of white lace on rear and prescenium walls, that of the rear covered with large American flags gracefully suspended, while the front was relieved by stars and crescents of red, white and blue tinsel.

At 8.30 the affair opened with the concert programme by Hibbard's orchestra as follows:

Overture, Morning, Noon and Night, Suppe; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo, selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; solo, selected, Mr. John Mason; reading, selected, Miss Bessie O'Neil; solo,

THOMAS LEES, the Popular "Starter" of the Lowell & Suburban Railroad

selected, Miss Edna Sawtelle; finale, A Georgia Camp Meeting, Hall. Emil Lavigueur, director. Jos. H. Hibbard, prompter.

The numbers were all finely rendered, particularly those of Miss O'Neil, and encores were demanded. Previous to the march the orchestra also rendered a medley of coon airs.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the grand march was started and about 160 couples were on the floor together. The leaders were: Floor director Andrew C. Jones and Miss Edith McCoy, Assistant John J. Frazer and Mrs. Frazer, and Chief Aid John McNabb and Mrs. McNabb. Many of the men were attired in evening dress, and with the handsome costumes of the ladies, the march was most pleasing to the spectators.

The dance order was of neat arrangement. The following original titles were noticed beside the numbers: Welcome to our fourth, invited guests, one for Charette, our lady friends, one for the sewing circle, three Bills, our starters, general manager, one for our aids, all aboard, come again in 1899, Dewey and Manila, our members of the 6th regiment, our members of the 9th regiment, gone but not forgotten, our marine, R. B. Fleming transfer please, our navy, one for the ball team, Santiago hero, Schley, our superintendent; move forward please, remember the name L. and S. relief association.

After the march the enjoyment of a well selected order of 24 numbers was begun with an intermission at midnight for supper in the banquet hall by the Page Company. The affair was merrily concluded after the last car had left the square.

The success of the affair was due in a great measure to the following officers of the dance:

General manager, Maurice M. Nash; assistant manager, Thos. Lees; reception committee, William Wight, Albert E. Myers, John Walsh, William T. Downing, Thomas Lonergan, John Butler, William McCarron, Maurice M. Nash, Alexander Sawtelle, James O. Ellis, William Mahoney, Robert Curran, Joseph W. Wood, Thos. Lees, Andrew McAloon, J. K. Winchester; floor director, Andrew C. Jones; assistant floor director, John J. Frazer; chief aid, John McNabb; aids, Charles D. West, Frank J. Conroy, Rollo E. Lewis, James J. Kennedy, Martin J. Harhan, John McDonald, Thomas J. McDermott, Michael J. Manning, William A. Hayes, Charles E. Huntley, Stephen J. Castle, Matthew Cooley, Thomas McOsker.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Lawrence Cummings is not a candidate for mayor as reported, and in announcing the fact he says: "While there are many of my friends who have signified their willingness to get out and work hard for me, there are still many democrats who believe that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson should have the nomination this year, and I believe so, too, and hence am not a candidate, though every man has a right to differ with me or anyone else in his opinions. I shall heartily support and I believe all my friends will, the nominee of the caucus."

The greatest insurance against cold in the head, nasal and catarrhal affections is Dow's Menthol Cream. 10c. and 25c.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL.

"The High Rollers" amused another large audience last evening at Music hall. The first part, "The Chink Girls" was well staged. In the olio some very clever people participated. Lew Randall in his dancing was clever and made a hit. Farnum and Carleton, singing comedians, amused the audience. Tom Nolan in parodies repeated his success of the previous night. The living pictures were all well produced. The Washburn sisters in up to date selections were well received. Muckle and Walker in their sketch made a big hit and were one of the features of the performance. The performance concludes with "A Lady of Quantity," which introduces the entire company. This afternoon and evening ends the engagement.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Manning of Peterborough, N. H., is studying stenography in this city. She is stopping at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty street.

Mrs. Ella Favor of 71 Tyler street, has so far recovered from her severe illness as to be able to be out.

Miss Edna Earle of Hudson, N. H., well known in theatrical circles, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Woodward, Liberty stret.

Rev. John Lyons, a former Lowell resident, was in the city yesterday on a visit to relatives.

Peter J. Brogan, of this city, who has traveled extensively with the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, is now at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. William McQuade, a well known elocutionist of Taunton, is visiting in Lowell.

Gen. Taylor of the Boston Globe, will not speak before the Middlesex Womens' Club Monday night, as has been announced.

Mr. O. Braley of this city is visiting in Newport, N. H.

T. A. Crowley, manager of the Nashua bowling alleys, has written to Lowell, asking for bowling games in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chase and daughter will spend the winter in Pasadena, Cal.

Lowell speakers will be invited to take part in the exercises atending the laying of the corner stone of the Stoughton Episcopal church.

SENSATIONAL.

At the re-opening of the tea store opposite the post office on Gorham street, which has been closed for repairs, a great surprise awaits everybody Friday and Saturday of this week. A beautiful tea set, a valuable hand-painted water set, or a large copper-bottom wash boiler will be given away with one pound of tea and coffee Friday and Saturday. There will be great excitement, but Officer Tilton will keep order.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Harry Noyes, who has been mentioned as a candidate for purchasing agent, wishes it stated that while he is grateful for the numerous offers of support from his friends, he has decided not to enter the contest.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WE Are All "in it" for the Same Purpose

Clothing dealers are in the business to make money, and when they offer you a $20 overcoat for $10 they are simply fooling you. They can't do it, nor can we, and make money. Small profits and quick sales are more satisfactory than slow sales and big profits. To illustrate: We had rather sell ten overcoats with a profit of a dollar on an overcoat than sell one overcoat with a profit of ten dollars, for by and by the other nine overcoats would be rotting on our counters. This is our explanation of our low prices. Our best advertisements are the sterling values that we give.

Our assortment of

HIGH CLASS OVERCOATS

is absolutely without a peer. They reach the very top notch of styles and beauty. Everything that is desirable and right up-to-date. No matter what your overcoat may be, be it tight or loose, long or short, smooth or rough, light or dark, high or low priced, we have it.

$3.50 to $20

No Fancy Prices.
We Want Quick Sales.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-80 MERRIMACK STREET.

A NEW SOCIETY

Oragnized by Young Women of This City

KNOWN AS THE HOSPITAL GUILD.

Will Aid the Lowell General Hospital.

The Young Women's Hospital guild was organized at a meting held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. The organization is anxious to interest the young women of the city in the work of the General hospital. The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Edith Stott; vice president, Miss Rebecca E. Norcross; secretary, Miss Bessie Hadley; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas G. McGannon.

The following executive committee was nominated from the floor and elected: Mrs. F. W. Howe, Misses Fannie Plunkett, Bessie Smith, Therese White and Agnes Fay. The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer are members ex-officio of the executive committee.

The fee for the year was placed at 50 cents, and all of the young women who were present, 45 in number, signed their names to the membership roll. In addition to these, 16 others have verbally pledged themselves to become members, making a total list of 61 members.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 22, at the board of trade rooms and it is hoped that there will be a general attendance of all the young women who are interested in this work.

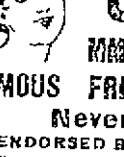
Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

Early applied, it quickly conquers Coughs, Colds and Inflammations of the Lungs and Chest, Nerves ... Price 25c. All Druggists. Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.



SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY
Never Fails.
ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS
Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar
Always Uniform, Always Good.

CROWDS

OCCULT PHYSICIAN
M. E. NEWCOMB
Office 32 Dutton Street,
Lowell, Corner of Moody.
Every Monday and Tuesday

For accommodation of many patients will be in Lowell twice a week. Monday hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Tuesday 9 to 9 p. m. Those who have limited time call in morning hours and will be attended to at once. People are surprised at her great ability for locating disease. She is widely known through New England as performing wonderful cures. Years of experience has given her valuable remedies. Had 15 years successful practice at Salem, Mass. Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes.
EXAMINATIONS FREE.
Treatment within reach of all.

WHEN THE Foot is at Ease

The brain and nerves are at rest, You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous

$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.

Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.

High grade repairing.

Sunlight Shoe Store
W. S. CRADY.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

WHY?

Many have enquired as to why Dows' Menthol Cream cures cold in the head so quickly. Simply because it takes the shortest cut—goes the way the crow flies—direct to the seat of the disease.

That's Nature's way and Nature's way is Dows' way. Rose cold, catarrhal and all nasal affections relieved at once and cured promptly.

Tubes 10 cts; box 25 cts. All Druggists.
A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (8.)

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 20 Central street. Open evenings

THE OPPORTUNITY

To secure a stylish up-to-date Derby awaits you at our store, where you have a chance to select your Fall Hat from the newest and largest assortment in the city.

Our stock of Flange or Soft Hats is particularly large and varied, comprising all the latest novelties.

We have just received our Heavy Weight Driving Gloves and solicit an inspection of the same.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Haberdashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

HARVARD 6 YALE 0

The Crimson Wins the Freshman Game

Scoring Done Just Before the Finish of the Game--Hall Ran From the 40 Yard Line for a Touch-Down.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Nov. 19.—The Harvard freshman eleven this morning defeated the Yale freshmen with the score of 6 to 0. The winning touchdown was made within the last two minutes of the game, and was made by Hall, left half-back, who had scarcely got into the playing, taking Blagdon's place.

The field was a duck-pond, and the playing was characterized throughout by much punting and fumbling by both teams. The game was a close one and neither side seemed to get beyond the two-yard line, though each team got that far, and was held for downs. The play that scored the touchdown was a mass on Yale's left tackle and guard, and Hall ran from the 40-yard line to score it.

The two teams were pretty evenly matched with the advantage in favor of Harvard in the kicking department.

Wilbur, the big Yale guard, was ruled off by Referee Garfield in the second half for rough play.

SHIP YARD FIRE

Seven Buildings and Their Contents Were Burned.

THE DAMAGE WILL BE $400,000

Several Hundred Men Out of Work.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—A fire which broke out in the ship yard of John H. Starin, at West New Brighton, Staten Island, early this morning, burned seven buildings and their contents and caused a damage estimated to be in the neighborhood of $400,000. The buildings destroyed were of frame. Three were big structures, the four others about two stories in height. They included the machine shop, the boiler shop, the carpenter shop, the main office and three smaller repair shops. The fire was discovered by one of the watchmen of the company. A heavy downpour of rain assisted the firemen, and the fire was under control at 9 o'clock.

Several hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

CRIMINAL TORMENTORS.

Little Exilda Labree, who lives at 188 Lakeview avenue, will probably lose her eye sight through the maliciousness of some of her schoolmates. Exilda, who has been attending the evening school in Centralville, has been made the subject of much torment by some other and older girls. They called her names and threw things at her. Last night while on her way home she was again beset by them and one of the several missiles thrown at her struck her in the eye. Dr. Hurtubise was called in and he informed the child's father that the sight of one eye was probably gone. This morning Mr. Labree made a complaint at the police station, and arrests may follow.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Fisher occupied the bench this morning, Judge Pickman appearing for the government in the case of Michael Murphy, charged wi... violating the city ordinances.

Miss Plaisted, a resident of Tyngsboro, was the complainant and told that she had been missing registered bottles in which she circulated milk to customers for some time and on instituting a search among milkmen for her property found several ba...a in the possession of the defendant.

Murphy claimed that it is a custom among distributors of milk to take bottles left at their customers' doors and sometime it is the case that more than one family live in a house and have different milkmen and so leave their bottles at the outside door with others. The first man along takes all the bottles and later exchanges them with the rightful owner for some of his own.

He said that he did not have time to do this before being arrested.

Of seven drunks only one was sentenced.

Rose McAndrews received two months in the workhouse.

Hannah McNamara was fined $5.

Frank Mowatt larceny of revenue stamps from Pearson's drug store, pleaded guilty and was held over to the juvenile session.

Harry Brown was fined $5 for assault and battery.

The Vesper-Country golf club has defeated the Salem club at the Country club links by a score of 23 to 5, thereby winning the Neighborhood club cup which was contested for on request of the Salem team.

Miss Mabel Forrest of this city, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave a lecture yesterday afternoon, before the science department of the Middlesex Women's club, on "The Early Races of Europe."

AMERICAN POLICE

Shot Down by Three Filipinos in Manila.

SERGEANT PRICE WAS KILLED.

Three Others Were Seriously Wounded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Nov. 19.—Three Filipino natives last night hired a carriage, and afterwards became engaged in a dispute with the driver regarding the fare. Some members of the American military police attempted to arrest the natives, but the latter resisted, and Sergt. Price of the Minnesota regiment, was stabbed and killed, and three other American soldiers, Maher, Montgomery and Hoyt, were wounded. Maher shot one native dead. The others were arrested.

FUNERALS.

LEAHEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Leahey took place at 8.30 o'clock this morning from her home, 1 Downing's block, Adams street. Service was held at St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. McHugh officiating. The choir, directed by E. F. Faulkner, rendered the Gregorian chant and the solos were sustained by Miss Josephine Finn and E. F. Faulkner. The bearers were John Lyons, James Lyons, John Parker, John Doyle, John Sullivan and Patrick Burke. The funeral arrangements were in charge of John Lyons and interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. McHugh conducted the burial services at the grave.

LAMPHERE—The funeral services of Albion J. Lamphere took place yesterday afternoon from his late home in Chelmsford Centre and were largely attended. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bartlett and there was singing by Miss Ethel Adams and Mrs. A. M. Warren. The G. A. R. ritualistic exercises were performed at the grave in the Centre cemetery by Post 185 of Lowell, who attended the funeral in a body. Among the large profusion of floral offerings, Post 185 contributed a star. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. Strong, Eben Marshall, A. H. Richardson and William Towle. Undertaker C. M. Young had charge.

STOLE REVENUE STAMPS.

Frank Mowatt, aged 16 years, was arrested by Lieut. Brosnahan last evening for alleged larceny of a number of revenue stamps. He was questioned and claimed that he had found them near Tower's corner. It seems that he visited the same store twice with them, claiming both times to have found them. The police were notified and Lieut. Brosnan went to work on the case, speedily placing the theft upon Mowatt and arrested him at the Opera house last night. Mowatt at first claimed to be innocent, but later admitted that he had stolen the stamps from a drug store on two different occasions. He admitted, also, having given them to his brother to dispose of. Mowatt, although young, has a police record, having several times been arrested for truancy and petty larceny.

GAME POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 19.—The Brown-Dartmouth football game is postponed to Monday because of rain.

BOWLING.

The defenders, champions of last year, again started out on a winning career last night by defeating the Heroes without any trouble. The score: Defenders—Bridge 453, Cote 494, Lyons 466, McCrann 431, Jordan, 502 totals 2346. Heroes—Farley 363, Stimpson 452, McCaffrey 493, Whalen 290, McShea 495; totals 2093.

AARON FROST, Who Celebrated His 90th Birthday Yesterday. (See Page Eleven.)

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

FRIENDS OF Y. M. C. I. DANCE AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The Y. M. C. I. held a complimentary social in Prescott hall last evening to the young ladies, in company with their friends, who assisted at the jubilee festival held recently in Associate hall under the auspices of the institute. Several hundred couples were present at the dance last night, and enjoyed an order of 20 numbers to the music of the Lowell Cadet orchestra. Daniel Conners prompted.

Daniel J. O'Brien was general manager and was assisted by Miles Reagan. Walter King was floor director and John Flannagan assistant. The general committee was the same as that at the jubilee, as follows: Daniel J. O'Brien, chairman; James T. McMahon, secretary; Charles P. Smith, Thomas Tobin, Walter King, Arthur McHugh, John Carroll; Thomas McGinn, Alexander Rountree, John Burns, Miles Reagan, Edward McKinley, Michael Cassidy, John Regan, Patrick Mooney, William McGovern, J. Burns and Dr. Brunelle.

DEATHS.

QUIRK.—Catherine, daughter of John P. and Margaret Quirk, died this morning of scarlet fever at her parents' home, 15 Kidder street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

REGISTRATION.

The following names were added to the voting lists by registration yesterday afternoon and evening;

Ward One—Charles H. Hersey, 17 First; John J. Baker, 27 Front; George L. Tranter, 71 Fourth; Francis Fontaine, 11 Lakeview avenue.

Ward Two—Cornelius F. Shanahan, 156 Merrimack; Cornelius Linehan, 131 Colburn; Thos. F. Barry, rear 26 Lagrange; John F. Lynch, 82 Common.

Ward Three—Thos. McHale, 226 Fletcher; Daniel Rock, 11 Somerset; Samuel Drake, 651 Dutton; Lorenzo D. Emery, 15 Wiggin place; Joseph B. Emery, 15 Wiggin place.

Ward Four—Joseph W. Smith, 557 Lawrence; John McDermott, 83 Whipple; John J. Devlin, 3 Davis Street court; William J. Mooney, 5 Molloy court.

Ward Five—John H. Dunlavey, 72 Davidson; George W. Halpin, 168 Waren court; Edward L. Young, 228 Charles; Albert F. Nealey, 345 Central; Thos. Feeley, 345 Central; Bernard W. McCluskey, 96 Davidson; John Joyce, 158 Lawrence; Thos. McLean, 1.. Fayette; Michael Purcell, 230 Fayette; Owen McArdle, 16 Charles; James Campbell, 34 Union.

Ward Six—Max Fels, 989 Lakeview avenue; Thos. Roark, 450 Lakeview avenue; John B. Leclair, 33 Coburn; William Walker, 41 West Fifth; Albert L. Willett, 21 Hampshire; John Kelleher, 116 Coburn; John T. Moran, 56 Fulton; Joseph H. Coleman, 65 Fulton; John Storie, 430 Lakeview avenue.

Ward Seven—Moise Patnaude, 114 Tucker; Hormidas J. Martel, 8 Crane avenue; James Carmas, 726 Suffolk; Alfred Mansette, 5 Marin place.

Ward Eight—Asa K. Radcliffe, New Fletcher.

Ward Nine—Ralph W. Clogston, 6 Bleachery; James Scott, 59 Andover.

BAD RUNAWAY.

H. S. SARGENT'S WAGON BADLY DAMAGED.

There was a lively runaway on Merrimack street this morning. H. S. Sargent and his son of Chelmsford were driving in a Concord wagon up Merrimack street, and one of the rear wheels got caught in the car track and was snapped off. The horse started off at a great clip up Merrimack street. In front of the Railroad National bank, a man was seated in a Goddard buggy and in order to avoid the runaway he drove onto the sidewalk. At Kirk street the runaway was stopped. No one was injured, but the wagon was smashed to pieces.

RIOT AND DISORDER

Families Flee From City of Pana.

Negroes Fired on a White Family and Drove Them From the City—Capt. Butler Says Whites are Unsafe in Flatham District.

AN UNCONSCIOUS TIP.

New York, Nov. 19.—Wall street and investors will be interested in a tip unconsciously given out by Mrs. Russel Sage at a meeting of the women managers of the Women's hospital. Some objected to the noise and puffing of the New York Central engines near by as annoying the patients and retarding their recovery. Mrs. Sage replied that, in the near future, she expected the noise would be done away with, as the electric system was to be used. Chauncey M. Depew was asked about it. He admitted that such a move was contemplated, but it was uncertain when the change would be made.

BIG COMBINE PROJECTED.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful organizations in the country. It will have a capital of millions of dollars and will control the coal shipping industry of the Monongahela valley, as well as the markets between Pittsburg and Cairo, Ills. The purpose of the consolidation is to ship all the coal mined in the Monongahela valley to Cincinnati and Louisville under one management, thus doing away with a lot of office expenses.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Now in Possession of the Island of Pansy.

The Foreigners at Iloilo are Begging for American Protection—The Situation is Critical—This Will Hasten the End of the Paris Conference.

Washington, Nov. 19.—News came to the navy department yesterday from Admiral Dewey touching upon the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago, to the southward from Manila, to ascertain whether there was any truth in the reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. Yesterday he cabled as follows:

Manila, Nov. 18.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived today from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire Island of Panay is in possession of the insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The Island of Negros has declared independence, and desires American protectorate. Dewey."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration towards curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands to the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners, and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be stopped under the rules of war from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleaguered Spaniards in Iloilo, and at other points. It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agree upon the main principles of the Philippines cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

It is now thought to be certain that the commission at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday will either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement to dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay, and has so instructed the United States commissioners.

The latter sent a long cablegram yesterday in cipher. The deciphering occupied the whole official day, and meanwhile there were wild rumors touching the nature of its contents. As a matter of fact is was nothing more than an extremely verbose statement of the Spanish side of the case relating to the Philippines. There was a renewal of the attempt to take issue with the American contention as to the meaning of the protocol clause relative to the disposition of the Philippines, and much quibbling, accompanied by quotations from French, Spanish and other European languages, in the effort to demonstrate to the Americans just what an English word might mean.

The latter will take no notice of this kind of hair-splitting plea, but at today's meeting will call on the Spanish commissioners to make answer to the American proposition to cede the Philippines, probably allowing until Monday or Tuesday only for a final answer on that point.

CRUISERS RECEIVE ORDERS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Orders have been received from Washington directing the cruiser Topeka to leave League Island navy yard for Havana today. The auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days. She is now being loaded with supplies, and will take a crew from the receiving ship Richmond as soon as officers are detached to command her. Work is being pushed on the waterboat Arethusa, which has been ordered to Manila to join Admiral Dewey, and she is expected to sail in about a week.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip sailed today for Porto Rico to familiarize himself with the financial conditions of the island, its possibilities of revenue and its requirements and expenditures. One of the most difficult problems which presents itself for solution in connection with the change in sovereignty is that of the currency. It is the assistant secretary's intention to give especial attention to this subject.

MIGHT BE SAVED.

Santiago, Nov. 19. Lieutenant Young of the Hist reports that it is practicable to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk on July 3 near the entrance of Santiago harbor during the engagement between Admiral Sampson's warships and the Spanish marine and land batteries. He found that she had been sunk by opening her sea valves; that her bottom is in other respects in good condition, and that by simply plugging the valves she can be easily pumped dry and raised. The hull is now resting upon the edge of the bank, with about 110 feet overhanging. A southwest gale would roll her into the channel effectively blocking the entrance to the harbor.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners yesterday delivered to the American commissioners a note covering information requested on points affecting the administration of the island. After its receipt Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson held a private conference at the Hotel Trotcha, at the close of which a long cable message was sent to Washington. The strictest reserve is maintained regarding its contents.

Of late Havana has been almost overrun with Americans, who have arrived here quite without means of support, but in hopes of getting lucrative employment. Scores of them are now begging on the streets of the city. There is really no inducement whatever in Havana for outsiders at present, and beggary will be the almost inevitable fate of nine-tenths of those who come here in search of work.

The Spanish transport Isla de Panay sailed today for Spain with 600 sick troops. One hundred and sixty members of the Guardia Civil, who have recently arrived here from Manzanillo, and 260 members of the local force.

The daily papers publish references to General Wheeler's plan for educating Cubans in the United States.

Last evening the Hotel Trotcha was gaily illuminated with venetian lamps the occasion being a musical soiree following a banquet to General Butler.

BUFFALO AT NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Buffalo was brought to the navy yard by the tugs Nina, Narkeeta and Wampatuck, the last named having accompanied her from Newport. The vessel was brought back to investigate the accident which disabled her shortly after her departure from here on Nov. 4, and about which there was considerable mystery.

PENSION CLAIMS PILING UP.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date is 1917 for war service and 175 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine victims.

DEPARTURE OF THE ST. PAUL.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The transport St. Paul sailed yesterday for Manila, carrying thousands of packages of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. A number of soldiers drafted to recruit companies now at Manila and 40 nurses sailed.

COLLEGE LEAGUE PREFERENCES.

Indianapolis, Nov. 19.—The American Republican College league closed its seventh annual session yesterday. The league changed its constitution to provide that hereafter meetings shall be held biennially instead of annually, and to declare it to be a cardinal principle of the league to secure suffrage for students while they attend school. A resolution was adopted upholding Secretary Alger and denouncing "his villainous slanderers," also praising President McKinley, and endorsing "that gallant soldier, brilliant statesman and champion of clean and popular government, the type of American patriotism, Theodore Roosevelt," and demanding safe currency reform legislation and student suffrage.

VESSELS OVERDUE.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Three ships bound for Pacific coast points from the Orient and from New South Wales are considerably overdue, and it is thought in the case of two vessels that there is little hope of their ever being heard from again. The vessels are the Laurelbank, 79 days out from Shanghai for Portland, Ore.; the Valkyrian, 160 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Iquique, Chili, and the Samoena, 59 days from Nagasaki for Astoria, Ore. Local reinsurance on the fleet has reached 90 percent on the Larelbank, 6 percent on the Valkyrian and 40 percent on the Samoena.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

IS UNDER ARREST

A Charge of Manslaughter Against Engineer Getchell

HE GAVE BONDS IN $5000.

And Will be Arraigned Next Wednesday.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 19.—It was announced today that Daniel W. Getchell of Mansfield, the engineer who ran the rear section of the train which was in the collision on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Sharon, August 21, was arrested at Mansfield last night by Officer Curtis on a charge of manslaughter, it being alleged that he caused the death of Franklin M. Waters, one of the victims of the accident. He gave bonds in $5000 for his appearance next Wednesday before the district court at Stoughton.

EX-KING ATTACKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Bucharest, published this afternoon, says two attempts have been made recently upon the life of ex-King Milan of Servia. The first, it appears, was on a train between Krag-ujevez and Nisch. A number of peasants attacked the former king's car with pistols and stones. They smashed the windows and wounded some of the members of his suite. Later, at Nisch, a man dressed as a student and armed with a revolver, entered Milan's bedroom, but was arrested before he could attack the ex-king.

TWELVE SPANIARDS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ponta del Garda, Nov. 19.—The Spanish transport Andes has arrived here from Cuban ports with a number of repatriated Spanish troops. During the voyage there were twelve deaths on board the steamer and many of the soldiers were dangerously ill on arriving here.

SLOAN ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19—Among the arrivals on the Lucania, which reached her pier this morning were Mme. Melba, Mlle. Zelie de Lussan and Tod Sloan.

PARTY OF WOMEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 19.—A crowd of between 500 and 600 football enthusiasts left the Grand Central depot this morning to attend the Harvard-Yale game at New Haven. A third of the gathering was composed of young women.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The town clerks of the three representative districts, of which Lowell is a part, were in session at the city hall Friday in the public hearing room. They are in compliance with the law, going over the election returns from the several towns. They used to meet at the court house and the Lyon Street school house, but by a recent arrangement they now meet at the city hall, where they have more comfortable quarters.

FLAHERTY MATCHED.

Martin Flaherty, who will meet George McFadden, the east side champion of New York, at the City Point A. C. Monday night, was matched yesterday to box Larry Burns, Dec. 14.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A few shopmates of Mrs. William McMurray, a young lady of the Whittal manufacturing company called at her home, 10 Broadway, Thursday evening and surprised her with a beautiful piece of silver. The occasion was the first anniversary of her marriage. After music and games, refreshments were served.

APPROACHING COMPLETION.

All that remains to be done on Aiken street at the present is to relay the concrete on the sidewalks from Perkins street to the bridge. The concrete settled as the street is "made land" the sidewalks were considerably broken when resetting the edgstones in preparing the street for smooth paving.

PASTOR CALLED.

The friends of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Denney will be interested in the fact that he has been called to the pastorate of the Columbia Congregational church at Cincinnati and will begin his pastoral duties tomorrow.

Mrs. B. Ryan of Waterbury, Vt., is visiting her daughter, Miss Annie .. this city.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

The democrats of Lowell are requested meet in caucus in their respective ward rooms on Friday, Nov. 25, for the purpose of electing delegates to nominate a candidate for mayor, chief of department of supplies, and nine aldermen, also to nominate candidates for school committee, common council and overseers of the poor. The caucuses will be held as follows:

Ward one—Basement high school, Kirk street, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward two—Basement Green school, Merrimack street, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward three—Ward room, Br... street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward four—Ward room, Lyons street school house, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward five—Boston & Maine station, Central street, polls open at 4 p. m.

Ward six—Ward room, Fourth street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward seven—Ward room, Fletcher street engine house, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward eight—Basement ... school, polls open at 7 p. m.

Ward nine—Engine house, High street, polls open at 5 p. m.

The caucuses will be called to order by the ward chairman who shall preside until a chairman is chosen. All persons desiring to have their names placed upon the ballot must do so ... Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 9 p. m.

The caucuses will be held in accordance with chapter 548 of the acts of ...

Democratic City Committee,

J. J. O'CONNOR, Chairman.

T. H. Muldoon, Secretary.

THE DIANA AND ATHLETICS

BIG ATHLETIC CLUBS WILL CONSOLIDATE.

The New Jersey and Knickerbocker Organizations to Join Forces—One Peculiar Result of the Increased Interest In Outdoor Sports.

[Copyright, 1898.]

There has been a good deal of talk recently of the apparent decrease of public interest in various sports, which has shown itself by the small crowds present at professional baseball games, field and track events and bicycle races. This cry of lack of interest has not come from any one section of the country, but has been heard just as frequently in the west as in the east. Many reasons have been presented by the managers of these affairs, by writers on sporting topics and others who are interested in the welfare of athletics in the United States.

Since the commencement of the late war with Spain that has been given very frequently as the cause of the apparent lack of enthusiasm. Undoubtedly the hostilities did put a damper on every form of sport, especially as a great many of the volunteers were most liberal patrons of such affairs. But the fact that all sorts of athletic games were not drawing such audiences as they had been accustomed to attract was noted before the war broke out, consequently we must look for other reasons.

The truth of the matter seems to be that Americans are not satisfied nowadays to sit or stand and watch a few athletes take part in games, but prefer to indulge in some sort of athletic exercises themselves.

Bicycling first taught men and women the joys of an afternoon spent in the open air and the beneficial results derived from the exercise and relaxation thus gained. More recently, however, another sport, and one more fitted for people of all ages, especially the older folk, has gained thousands upon thousands of adherents. Everybody is playing golf. The hold that this old Scotch game has taken on people of all classes is something wonderful. It exerts a peculiar influence which compels many who go to see the game prepared to scoff and make fun of the players remain to praise and speedily become enthusiasts.

The effects of this desire on the part of almost every one to indulge in some sort of athletics have resulted in many other ways besides the one mentioned of decreasing the numbers at baseball games and other events.

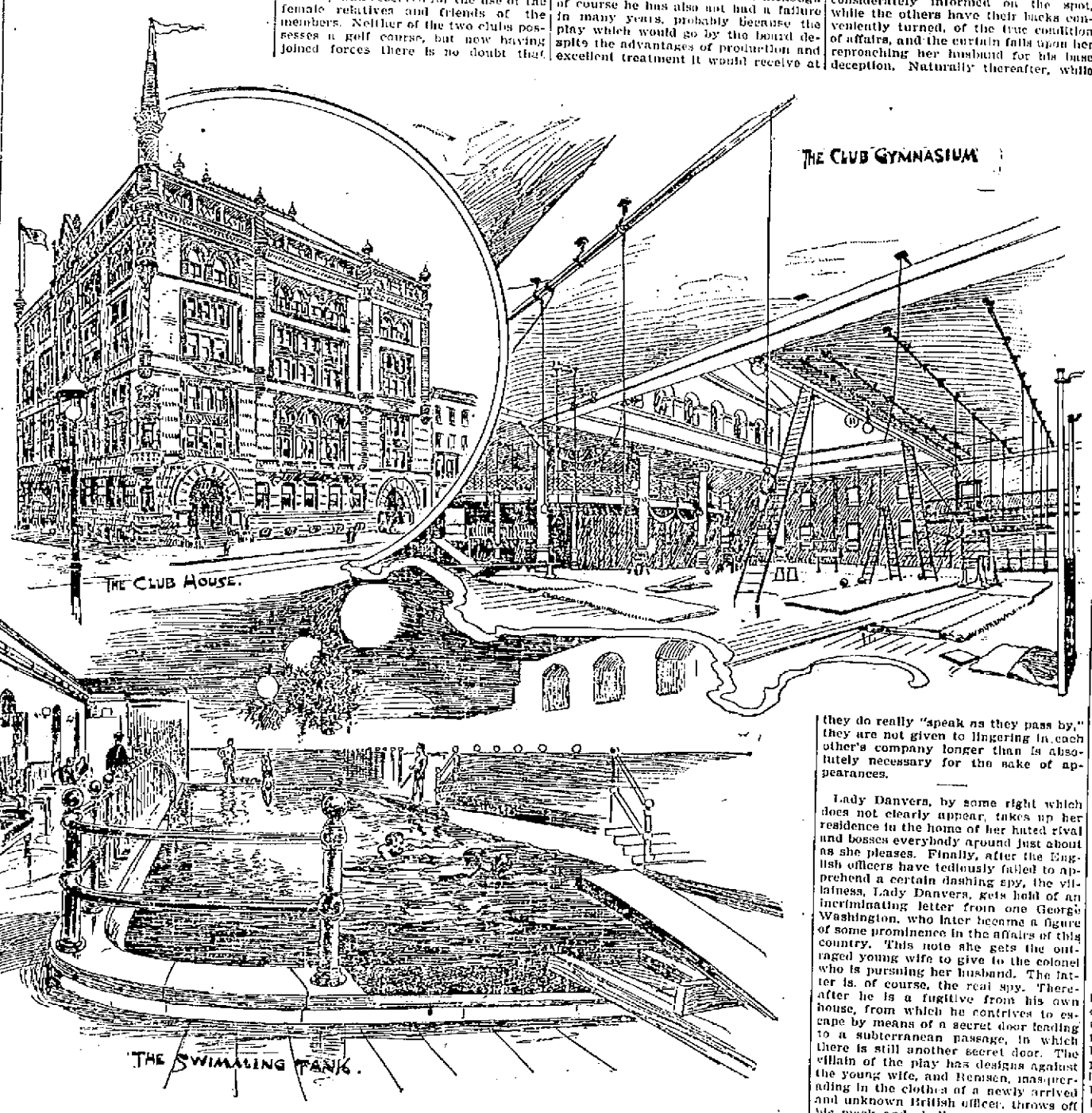
Athletic clubs and others of like character find it difficult to make both ends meet, for although at first sight it would appear that the greater interest in physical exercise would benefit such institutions, a little thought will convince any one of the contrary. Of course many people have joined athletic clubs who a few years ago would not have thought of doing so, but it must be remembered that many clubs cannot pay expenses from membership dues and have to make up the deficiency by means of special events. The members and general public who in past years used to flock to these affairs now are away golfing on the links, bicycling in the country or otherwise indulging in their new found pleasures, leaving the club officials to stare ruefully at sparsely filled grand stands and empty bleachers.

One of the largest and best known athletic clubs in this country to feel the effect of this withdrawal of support from athletic meets is the New Jersey Athletic club, which has its clubhouse and grounds at Bayonne, N. J. The organization has always been noted for the attention it paid to field and track events and the carnivals of sport held there every year are well known all over the country and attract the cream of our athletes to take part in them. Some of the finest athletes in the world have been members of this organization. The club has relied on the receipts of these games to help run the club, and when last year one or two of the days for holding them were rainy the club received a considerable setback. This year again the attendance has been very poor, and the club has run very largely into debt and found itself unable to meet the interest due on its mortgages. While looking around for plans to overcome the difficulty a very happy solution suggested itself, and that was to consolidate with the Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, which occupies the old home of the once renowned Manhattan Athletic club on Madison avenue.

The Knickerbocker Athletic club has only been in existence a little over two years, but in that short space of time has managed to gain a name for itself in amateur athletic circles. The club has taken the famous "cherry diamond" of the Manhattans as its emblem, and once more the insignia is seen to the front at many an athletic gathering. The Knickerbockers, while possessing a magnificently appointed clubhouse fitted up with every appliance for physical exercise as well as many other arrangements for the comfort and convenience of their members, have no country place or grounds where they can indulge in outdoor sports. Vice versa the New Jersey Athletic club has beautifully situated grounds on the shores of Newark bay about eight miles from New York, with a fine running track, baseball diamond, cricket oval and football ground, with excellent facilities for rowing and sailing, but the clubhouse is not convenient for winter use for the members and has not many of the modern fixtures of an up to date athletic club. The matter was talked over informally between the members, and the plan was considered beneficial for both clubs. Mr. James E. Sullivan, president of the New Jersey Athletic club, has been nominated for the same position in the Knickerbocker Athletic club, and there is no opposition ticket.

When these two clubs unite, they will be able to dispute the supremacy held in recent years by the New York Athletic club in many branches of amateur sport. There are many splendid athletes in the membership of the two clubs, and united they will be very strong. The Knickerbockers have a football team which recently vanquished the much vaunted Chicago A. C., thought to be the strongest athletic club team in the country.

The Knickerbocker clubhouse is splendidly fitted up with a large gymnasium, fine bowling alleys, a swimming tank 160 feet long, the longest revolver range in New York and several billiard and pool tables. There is a well appointed restaurant, as well as a grillroom. Bicyclists have plenty of space to store their wheels. There are cardrooms and several bedrooms, where members can put up for a moderate price, and they are well patronized. There is a splendid hall, with a good sized stage. The ladies are well looked after in a suit of apartments specially fitted up and reserved for the use of the female relatives and friends of the members. Neither of the two clubs possesses a golf course, but now having joined forces there is no doubt that those who play the game will soon find that the club has made ample arrangements for them in this important essential.



THE KNICKERBOCKER ATHLETIC CLUB.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

The Queer Property Man.

There was a funny incident that probably passed unnoticed by the majority of the audience during the performance of a new play in a small city the other night. One of the characters opened a bottle of property wine (cold tea), and shortly after she pulled the cork the property man, whose duty it was to furnish the necessary popping sound that is supposed to ensue when champagne is opened, pushed the door nearest the table where the bottle was being opened and "popped," shutting the door hastily, as though he had some more important business to attend to.

Property men do these funny little things now and then. One time, when Couldock was starring, there was a scene in which he counted the strokes of the midnight bell, and he had counted up to 12 when the property man struck 13. Couldock roared in rage and dived through the scene with murder in his eye, but "props" dropped the bell and flew to the loft, where he remained until the play was over.

There are two new theaters in New Orleans—the Tulane and the Crescent—and all that separates them is an alley. More singular still, they are owned by the same company.

THE STAGE IN NEW YORK.

Arthur Crispin Breezily Criticises "A Colonial Girl" as Produced by Sothern. Other Matters of Interest to Theater Goers.

[Copyright, 1898.]

E. H. Sothern does not appear to be exceptionally fortunate in his selection of plays these days. For a long time he has had nothing which might be considered a remarkable success, although of course he has also not had a failure in many years, probably because the play which would go by the board despite the advantages of production and excellent treatment it would receive at the hands of Mr. Sothern's magnificent company would be a sorry thing indeed.

Mr. Sothern concluded to go in for something which for him would be a novelty, and he therefore produced "A Colonial Girl," a "new play of old New York," according to the programme. The authors are Grace Livingston Furniss and Abby Sage Richardson, the latter of whom I remember once wrote an excellent dramatic version of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pauper" for Elsie Leslie, who was then a prominent child star.

"A Colonial Girl" is far from being a bad play, but on the other hand it is just as far from being a good one. It is damned by the deadliness of mediocrity. Illogical in many respects and really stupid in others, it nevertheless contains enough of a story to interest most of those patrons of the Lyceum who do not care to pry beneath the surface. The end of the play, when the hero, after an exciting duel, is rescued by the "Liberty Boys" is as glaring a piece of low grade melodrama as one would expect to find at the Bowery houses devoted to the exploitation of that form of dramatic entertainment. Then, too, the piece is something of a Waterloo for Rowland Buckstone, who in his time has played many parts and played most of them well and none of them badly. But in "A Colonial Girl" he simply butchers the irascible Colonel Carteret in a couple of scenes which ought to be his best. In the one in particular where he learns of the marriage of his ward, he is so unreal, artificial and amateurish that one involuntarily takes another look at the programme to determine that it is really the usually reliable Buckstone who has for so many years been regarded as the Hauptmeister of the Sothern company.

The story of "A Colonial Girl" is not complicated. The action passes during the period of the Revolutionary war. The town is swarming with British soldiers and officers, some of whom are apparently gentlemen, while others manifestly are not. Godfrey Remsen, jilted by his former sweetheart while he is away in England in disgrace, returns to find her the wife of an English dignitary old enough to be her father. Remsen has meanwhile come into a fortune, as they almost always do at the Lyceum. Later the functionary in question, Sir Henry Danvers, dies, but before this interesting event can happen, a few moments after the beginning of the play, Godfrey, in a fit of pique, marries Mollie Hedden, a naive American girl. The latter is of course considerately informed on the spot, while the others have their backs conveniently turned, of the true condition of affairs, and the curtain falls upon her reproaching her husband for his base deception. Naturally thereafter, while they do really "speak as they pass by," they are not given to lingering in each other's company longer than is absolutely necessary for the sake of appearances.

Lady Danvers, by some right which does not clearly appear, takes up her residence in the home of her hated rival and bosses everybody around just about as she pleases. Finally, after the English officers have tediously failed to apprehend a certain dashing spy, the villainess, Lady Danvers, gets hold of an incriminating letter from one George Washington, who later became a figure of some prominence in the affairs of this country. This note she gets the outraged young wife to give to the colonel who is pursuing her husband. The latter is, of course, the real spy. Thereafter he is a fugitive from his own house, from which he contrives to escape by means of a secret door leading to a subterranean passage, in which there is still another secret door. The villain of the play has designs against the young wife, and Remsen, masquerading in the clothes of a newly arrived and unknown British officer, throws off his mask and challenges the would-be despoiler to mortal combat, in which he is necessarily victorious. He is excused from his engagement to be hanged a little later by the timely arrival of the "Liberty Boys," who succeed in making one of the most ridiculous finishes ever seen perhaps in a theater of the caliber of the Lyceum.

There bids fair to be a very pretty row over the ownership of the English rights to the dramatic version of "The Christian." Wilson Barrett claims to have received permission from Hall Caine at the time of the publication of his novel to make a dramatization of it for use in England. At that time it is probable that Mr. Caine had no idea that Viola Allen would become a star and that she would want the play in which she has subsequently made such a pronounced hit. But things have changed since then, and it is said that Mr. Caine is now receiving royalties of more than $1,000 a week from Miss Allen for the use of dramatization of "The Christian" which he made for her.

Barrett declares that he will do his own dramatization of the novel in England, and Mr. Caine as emphatically declares that he shall not, as the rights for Great Britain have been sold by him to Charles Frohman. Mr. Caine admits that while Mr. Barrett was in Australia, he had some correspondence with the actor with reference to a play to be made and used by the latter, but that the point at which terms are usually discussed and contracts suggested never was reached. And thus the matter stands.

Without going into the merits of the case one cannot help thinking that it would have been a graceful thing for Mr. Caine to let Mr. Barrett have "The Christian," inasmuch as it is the latter who has given his works the only opportunities on the stage that they have had up to the present time, and, what is more, he has used works like "The Deemster," for which there was no protection whatever, in this country at least.

I met Major William T. Keogh of the mammoth melodrama-exploiting firm of Keogh & Davis at the Third Avenue theater one night during the ill fated experiment at that house of producing "Cyrano de Bergerac" at 10 cents for a gallery seat and 30 to 50 cents for the orchestra chairs. Not only was the audience not interested, but the attendance was demoralizingly small, and that, too, despite the fact that the persons to whom were intrusted the two principal roles were rather competent actors, and one of them at least has been more than ordinarily successful in the interpretation of melodramatic characters.

I asked Major Keogh whether or not it was his purpose to send a "Cyrano de Bergerac" company out on the road, and the question caused him to have a violent fit of laughter. He said that many people seemed to be under the impression that because Mr. Mansfield had made a great hit in the play any one else could do the same thing. He further declared that he had never been of that opinion, but that as a careful business man he had come to satisfy himself. The performance at the Third Avenue theater had convinced him that there is but one man in this country to whom Rostand's drama is of any use, and that man is Richard Mansfield. Keogh's idea is that royalty is a good thing to pay when the vehicle is worthy of it, but that in the case of a play like "Cyrano de Bergerac" the lack of copyright protection is of no value to any one, except it be Mansfield, and as he voluntarily pays Rostand something like $500 a week it is not bothering him in any way, for he is making a great deal of money with the piece.

A matter of a little burnt cork has deprived William H. West's minstrel show of the services of Ezra Kendall, the best monologist in this country. It seems that West desired that Kendall should do his "turn" in "black face" while the company was in the south, giving as his reason that the people of that section would understand the comedy better. As a southerner of course I realize that that is ridiculous, for of the hundreds of thousands of theater goers in this country there are none more discriminating than those who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. Kendall's act is essentially a white face one, and it would have been the height of folly to change its color without changing its subject matter, just as it is absurd to run the risk of injuring one's hard earned reputation by such a shallow makeshift which would not unnaturally be resented by the intelligent people of the south, who are mighty quick to "catch on" to fine points of real humor as illustrated by such a consummate artist as Ezra Kendall. Naturally as soon as it became known that the latter had left the West minstrels, he was inundated with offers from the best vaudeville managers in the country, and he has already accepted a number of dates at the prominent houses in the very large cities. Incidentally it may be worth mentioning that the salary he is receiving is about $100 a week larger than that which was paid to him by West.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

An Interesting Foot Race.

An interesting foot race took place in England the other day—interesting because it shows how old Father Time will impair athletic prowess. The contestants were Harry Hutchens and A. R. Downer. The former was a champion nearly 20 years ago, and the latter is considered the champion now. Hutchens is almost old enough to be Downer's father and has run more races probably than Downer and all his rivals put together. The race was one of 200 yards, and Hutchens was given seven yards. Youth won easily, and Downer crossed the tape ahead in the tolerably good time of 20 1-5 seconds, yet Harry Hutchens was an extraordinary sprinter in his time. His record of 300 yards in 30 seconds will stand a long time yet, and it was made 16 years ago.

Famous Chess Expert Here.

Daniel Janowski, the French chess expert, recently arrived in America. Not since Emanuel Lasker came to America in 1894 and wrested the world's championship from the veteran Steinitz has a foreign master of the first rank visited this country. His primary object in coming here is a match with the Kentuckian, Jackson W. Showalter, ex-champion of America, whom he challenged at Cologne. The latter seems to be willing to meet the dangerous Parisian, but no terms have as yet been announced between them. After the match it is said that Janowski will make a tour of the United States, giving simultaneous and blindfolded exhibitions and playing match games.

May Race at Paris in 1900.

Earl W. Peabody has been asked to represent the Amateur Athletic union in the Paris games of 1900. This is given as a reason why the speedy cyclist is anxious to have Chairman Mott of the League of American Wheelmen racing board reopen his case. All of the influence of the former organization will be used to place Peabody in good standing.

Stories of The Stage.

The dramatic critics have just been engaged in enthusiastic praise of Mrs. Kendal in her new play, "The Elder Miss Blossom." The character in which the famous English actress appears is said to fit her like a glove. The play is somewhat different from anything she has appeared in on this side the water. Here is the story of it:

Three years before the action begins Dr. Andrew Quick, a middle aged scientist and explorer, had met and fallen in love with a young girl named Sophia Blossom. On the eve of his departure for the south Pacific he sends a letter, asking for her hand. The letter, however, is addressed to Miss Dorothy Blossom, Sophia's aunt, Quick being led to suppose that the girl is so called owing to that name being embroidered on a handkerchief which she dropped and he picked up. It is, however, the real Dorothy herself, consumed by an unacknowledged passion for the doctor, who replies, and she it is who, when the play opens, is anxiously awaiting the return of her supposed lover. The first discovery of the mistake is made in an admirable scene between Sophia and Quick, and the latter is then faced with the difficult problem how best to break the truth to the woman whom he has bidden to make all her preparations for an immediate marriage, and who, surrounded by wedding presents, is now looking forward to the bridegroom's arrival.

The thing has to be done, however, and done it is in a manner which, unfortunately, reflects not too favorably upon the explorer's tact and delicacy. But Dorothy Blossom, after the first outbreak of disappointed grief and anger, is far too good and noble a woman to harbor any feeling save that of regret and sympathy for the man who, she is forced to recognize, has also his own burden of sorrow to bear, for Sophia has long ere this bestowed her affections upon a good looking young clergyman. The situation thus reached is obviously in the nature of an impasse, but the authors have no hesitation in forcing their way through it or over it. At one bound they overleap all obstacles, and by the simple expedient of awakening in Quick's heart a new love for Dorothy within 12 hours of his rejection by that lady's niece bring the separated sweethearts together. The transition is, of course, much too rapid to be altogether credible; but, although a palpable coup de theatre, it serves, after all, sufficiently well to bring the curtain down upon a scene of general happiness.

Charley Hoyt and Otis Harlan, who has made a hit in the Hoyt piece, "A Day and a Night," used to travel together with "A Black Sheep," in which, too, Harlan was the central figure. Harlan was born in Zanesville, O., and he never failed to grasp the hand of a fellow townsman wherever they chanced to meet.

From the time they left Zanesville the two never got into a town where Harlan would not soon run across some one from Zanesville. He never failed to introduce Mr. Hoyt to his fellow townsman with great gusto.

There was scarcely an exception to this until they had reached El Paso, Tex. The two alighted from the train together, and almost the first person they met grasped Harlan by the hand.

"Delighted to see you!" cried Harlan. "Let me introduce you to my friend, Mr. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt, this is Mr. Scott of Zanesville."

Mr. Hoyt was duly delighted, and the three proceeded toward the hotel. As they stood at the desk Harlan sprang off to capture another stranger, whom he greeted effusively and piloted over toward the author manager.

"Mr. Hoyt," he cried, "let me introduce my old friend, Mr. Jones of Zanesville!"

Hoyt shook hands with the newcomer as he had done before with a thousand Zanesville citizens. But when he got Harlan away he stopped him, and, fixing him with a stony stare of admonition, he gasped:

"Great heavens, Harlan, if all your fellow townsmen had staid at home Zanesville would have been bigger than New York!"

A great deal of English wit nowadays depends upon the question of marriage, which the English author employs frequently. A few excerpts from three plays in New York which are importations from the mother country show this. In "The Liars" Mr. Henry Arthur Jones says, "Marriages are made in heaven, and if once we set to work to repair celestial mistakes and indiscretions we shall have our hands full." On the same subject Mr. Anthony Hope, in "The Adventures of Lady Ursula," offers this pert observation: "Marriage is of divine foundation—maybe. But when a building is complete the foundations are not visible." In "A Brace of Partridges" the comedian says: "It's easy enough to get married. The difficulty is to live afterward."

Robert Mack, who plays in "Have You Seen Smith?" has a dry way of looking at life. He and some of his professional associates were discussing a brother in the business who had recently married. One of the company remarked that it was the bridegroom's fourth marriage.

"If that's the case," said Robert, "he'd better look out. He'll get caught some day."

"Caught? What do you mean?" asked one of the party in surprise.

"Why," replied Robert, "some day he'll marry a woman that will live."

GOSSIP OF STAGE FOLK.

Duse may never act again in America, it being understood that she will have a regular season in Paris, and she still sticks to her original determination to appear no more than three times in seven days.

Walter Hale of Mr. Crane's company was once a well known painter and gave promise of becoming a great etcher. During the past summer Mr. Hale appeared in a performance of "Sir Hillary's Wager" in London. The performance was notable for the strong cast that it presented, James K. Hackett, Maurice Barrymore, Mary Manning and Joseph Wheelock, Jr., being among those who were seen in it.

It is said that Fanny Davenport's fortune has been greatly overestimated and that she died comparatively poor. Her husband will receive about $25,000.

The lady advance agent is not an unknown commodity in theatrical enterprises, but the lady proprietor and business manager are seldom heard of. "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," now on tour, however, has a member of the fair sex (Miss Velia McLeod) for its guiding light.

A war drama was produced lately. It was called "For Love and War" and was acted in an asylum in New York for insane criminals. The play was written and acted by the insane patients and witnessed by 400 insane patients and convicts. All the heroes of the late war were brought into prominence.

Loie Fuller is trying to get a theater of her own in Paris.

There are plans for a big star revival of "Erminie" in all the large cities, with Pauline Hall as Erminie, Francis Wilson as Cadeau and De Wolf Hopper, Frank Daniels and Barnabee in the cast.

Maud Dixon, widow of Alexander Salvini, will resume stage work. She will play "L'Ami Fritz," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Carmen."

Among the pieces for coming production in Paris is an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Measure For Measure," which will be produced in its entirety and with the exact mise-en-scene of the poet's time, the place being a hall or circus.

Miss Gladys Wallis has again joined William H. Crane's company, in which organization she first came into prominence.

Ada Rehan is said to have become a bicycle expert.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$1.50 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

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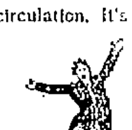
to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



The recent election has been an endorsement of almost everything but the Dingley tariff.

The kind of national expansion the people want, is that which will enable them to earn decent wages and live in reasonable comfort.

"As a city," says our chief magistrate in his Thanksgiving proclamation "we are especially grateful for the share we have had in the national prosperity." Don't try the prosperity bluff on the Almighty, Mr. Mayor.

Frank H. Conant, brother of E. D. Conant, of this city died, at his post of duty as chief engineer of the Resolute. This is one other added to the list of the precious lives which Lowell has given to the country.

Anthony Hope, Zangwill, Hall Caine and other lights of the old world have visited us, and now it is reported that Zola is to come. He will be the most welcome of all, on account of his gallant fight for the vindication of Captain Dreyfus.

There are several candidates on both sides for the position of purchasing agent. It is generally believed, Mr. Barnard will be retired this year on account of the number of blunders he made in securing supplies for various departments.

Even Mayor Bennett has had to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation. We are rather surprised that he did not wind it up with an appeal for supplication to the Most High that he may be re-elected mayor and that the Wilson forces shall not prevail.

The number of blanks in the state election returns indicate the defective form of our ballot. The blanks came from wrong marking, the result of confusion on account of the defective form of the ballot as often as from a failure to mark the ballot for any particular candidate.

Next Tuesday evening the democrats will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for the municipal election. On next Wednesday evening registration for the city election will close. Democrats who wish to participate in the caucuses should note these facts and act accordingly.

The Mail charges some democratic papers with accusing John E. Wilson of being the A. P. A. candidate. If the Mail would investigate it might find out that the friends of Mayor Bennett are responsible for dubbing Mr. Wilson as the A. P. A candidate. Surely the democratic papers will not be accused of aiding Mayor Bennett in opposing his republican opponent.

Now that the bankers see a working majority of republicans in both senate and house, they urge the party leaders to convene a special session of congress for the purpose of considering the McCleary bill, the main object of which is to retire the greenbacks and give the banks the power to issue paper money. This is a most dangerous step, but we do not think that the republican party is yet so subservient to the money power as to bow down in submission and pass this measure.

It is a peculiar move by the insurance companies of Canada to refuse to insure married women lest they should be murdered for the insurance. It appears that a number of tragedies in the provinces have been traced to this motive. In England for years there has been an agitation against insuring young children, because the murder thereof to secure insurance money has been of alarming frequency. There is but slight restriction upon insuring children in this country and the cases in which there is a reasonable ground for suspicion of foul play from such a motive are very rare.

Last year the friends of John C. Wilson felt that their candidate was robbed of the nomination for the mayoralty by unfair means, and this year they are going in to see that he has a fair deal. They will guard against repeating, against false counts and tampering with the returns. There is one thing, however, that they cannot very well guard against and that is the policy of bluff inaugurated to catch votes from the soldiers and the French citizens.

By this means Mayor Bennett hopes to get a larger vote at the caucuses throughout the city than will Mr. Wilson. It is claimed by his friends that he should have a second year, while Mr. Wilson's supporters assert that if he had his due at last year's caucuses, Col. Bennett would not have had even one year. With this feeling they are going in to right a wrong and to vindicate Mr. Wilson's candidacy and his good name before the people.

Democrats of Lowell, you have but till next Wednesday night to get your names on the voting list if they are not there already. Let every person eligible for registration take this opportunity of securing the right to vote at the city election by registering before Wednesday evening.

The democrats in the last election were accused of voting for Spain because of their opposition to the policy of taking the Philippines. Sagasta must have a rope on Senator Hoar.

Major Reilly's account of the work of the Watertown arsenal shows that it is quite a factor in the equipment of the army. The major is a man of great ability in his line of business.

If the soldiers' banquet is for the benefit of the soldiers, the proceeds should not be wasted in elaborate decorations.

The candidates are abroad, each trying to demonstrate how vastly superior he is to any of his opponents.

Lowell has many sons and daughters of national repute—Sophie Lyons for example.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street., Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: 'I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist, Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me.'"

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock, he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

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"All Coons"--Look Alike,

But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, sweeter and more fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

ABSURD CONTENTION.

That Paper Money Derives Value From Coin Backing.

ABOUT BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The Value of the Uncovered Paper of That Institution Is Precisely That of the Covered—In This Country the Same Is True of Greenbacks.

What difference is there in the form or in the function or in the work they do between the covered notes of the Bank of England and the £17,000,000 of uncovered notes? No difference whatever, and the effect of the uncovered notes of the kingdom on prices and of the value of the entire stock of money, including gold, is precisely the same as that of the covered notes. It would be absurd to claim any difference. Equally absurd would it be to claim that there is any difference in the effect on prices and on business in this country between greenbacks covered by a reserve of gold or of coin and greenbacks covered by nothing.

The measure of the effect of paper money does not depend upon whether or not it is covered by coin, dollar for dollar, any more than upon the color or texture of the fiber of the paper on which the insignia of money is stamped, but entirely on the quantity of such money put into circulation. This is a principle so vital in any money system that too much stress cannot be laid upon it. The principle is the same whether applied to paper money or to gold and silver coin or to gold alone. No economist surely will dispute the proposition that if the stock of gold should be at once largely increased by new finds of gold, while the world's needs for money were unchanged, the value of gold everywhere would be decreased and prices would rise. This would amount to a virtual alteration of the existing standard.

The effect no doubt of the restoration of silver to unrestricted mintage would lower the value of all money, including gold, as would be evidenced by a general rise of prices. On the other hand, should the supply of gold for money be cut off by reduced production or by increased demand for it for the arts or for other nonmonetary purposes, while the world's needs for money was substituted for the gold, the value of gold would be increased and prices would fall. This is exactly what has taken place in the last 25 years. By the demonetization of silver and the extension of the gold standard to countries heretofore using little or no gold for money the demand for gold relatively to its supply has largely increased and its value correspondingly augmented. But the point I wish especially to emphasize here is this—that the effect of the increase or decrease of paper money to the extent that it takes the place of or adds to metallic money or to the extent that it does the work of metallic money has the same effect on general prices and on gold itself or on so called standard money as would so much additional gold obtained from altogether new sources and put into circulation. Any considerable increase of paper money in countries now on the gold standard, as England, France, Germany, etc., would lower the value of all money, including gold. This, too, might take place if but one country having a gold currency issued the paper, if it were issued in sufficient quantity to expel its gold, which, becoming added to the stock of other gold countries, would lower its value everywhere. This has taken place time and again.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Daniel Webster's Opinion of Legal Tender Currency.

Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal tender in this country under the authority of this government or any other but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regulated by congress. This is a constitutional principle perfectly plain and of the very highest importance. The states are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, and although no such express prohibition is applied to congress, yet as congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts.

Congress has exercised this power fully in both its branches. It has coined money and still coins it. It has regulated the value of foreign coins and still regulates their value. The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system. The constitutional tender is the thing to be preserved, and it ought to be preserved sacredly under all circumstances.—Extract From Speech in Senate of United States, Dec. 21, 1836.

Who Gets These Vast Sums?

England's greatest statistician, Mulhall, after the most careful and painstaking calculations, estimating our energy by foot tons, horsepower, steam, etc., concludes that the United States is nearly equal to Great Britain, Germany and France combined. He says: "It will be impossible to find a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of $2,500,000 to the accumulation of the wealth of the republic, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States." If we produce one-fourth of all the world's wealth daily, can we not return to that free and unlimited coinage which we sustained for two generations when we did not produce one-twelfth of its wealth?

THE SINGLE STANDARD.

It Has Destroyed the Link That Produced Prosperity.

The destruction of silver has broken the compensatory link which existed between gold and silver. The bimetallic standard is an alternating one and the compensatory action tends to hold each in equilibrium. Free coinage of silver in France at 15½ to 1 kept the two metals together for 70 years. If the single gold standard is a good thing for this country, why would it not be a good thing for the South American states, Mexico and China? Suppose all the silver using countries would adopt the gold standard, where would they get the gold? We could not spare any of our scanty supply. England, Germany and Russia want all of theirs and more too. So whence is it to come? As soon as gold begins to go abroad the people are alarmed and bonds are sold for the ostensible purpose of bringing it back again. Its annual production does not keep pace with the increase of population; consequently nations demanding gold could get it only from the stock on hand, which would reduce the average supply of each, thereby greatly enhancing the price of all.

The nation paying the largest premium for it would get it, and instead of increasing in value 145 per cent in 40 years the probabilities are it would increase much faster, thereby ruining everybody but those who hold the gold. Each nation that adopts the gold standard enters into competition for the supply of gold on hand, and the more nations that adopt it as their financial policy the sharper the competition becomes. Those who hold the gold become auctioneers with the nations of the earth as bidders and as they are compelled to have it at all hazards under a single gold standard not only to maintain a gold reserve fund, but to meet demands payable exclusively in gold, it creates a demand for it, and thereby enhances its purchasing power. As the circle widens the greater the demand for gold and the dearer it becomes.

It is self evident if gold goes up in price and it is the standard of value, labor and commodities must go down. The total quantity of primary money in the world exactly equals all the property in existence. One balances the other. If one-half of the money be destroyed, the remaining half will measure the value of all the property. It would only sell for one-half as much as before. The price of all kinds of property except money would be cut in two. That would be doubled.

SUPPLEMENTAL MONEY.

Without Its Aid Commerce Would Be Sadly Handicapped.

The ingenuity of men has compensated in some degree for this inability of nature to keep up with the increase of commerce in the production of metallic money by providing means of facilitating the use of money by bank checks, bills of exchange, etc., which, of course, supplement the volume, tending to maintain a just parity between the volume of money and the demand for it. When the volume of business and the use and demand for money increase more rapidly in proportion than the volume of money—the supply of money—the value of money must necessarily increase relatively. A smaller amount of it than before will perform the same office, although there may be at the same time an actual increase in the volume of money.

The marvelous development of commerce and business all over the world since the close of the Napoleonic wars has been wonderful, and this taking place so much more rapidly than the increase in the volume of money necessarily increases the value of both gold and silver. This increase was estimated by Jevons to be 145 per cent between 1809 and 1846. Thousands of men are now living who remember the distressing times existing just before the discovery of gold in California.

Fall In General Prices.

The admitted fall in general prices of 45 per cent since 1873 has not been caused by improved processes, for that would only produce the result by greatly increasing the aggregate product, while the undisputed records show that general production has not increased as rapidly during the last 25 years as during the 25 which preceded—a period in which prices rose. We welcome the issue as formulated at Omaha. If the gold men can convince the American people that $1 is as good as $10,000,000,000 and that labor can be enriched by constantly reducing the value of its product, they possess more genius than we credit them with. They certainly did not convince the unbiased listeners at Omaha.

The Place For Democrats.

There is only one place today for all men and newspapers that ever affiliated with the Democratic party and believed in Democratic principles and that is in the ranks of the regular organization. The Democratic party is the only party which stands between the people and the great money trust. It is the duty of every man to support it who is in sympathy with its general policy and objects, although he may not agree to every word and syllable in its platforms.

Big Rascals Must Go.

The Columbus Press-Post says the senate of Ohio has indicted Hanna for bribery, the courts of Pennsylvania have sent Quay to the grand jury for the fraudulent use of public money, while the whole people of New York are after Platt with search warrants. Big political rascals must go.

Masses In Peril.

Say what we may, the men who control the money of the nation will control its destiny unless the masses properly estimate the dangers which environ them, and swear, as did Jackson, "By the Eternal!" money shall not rule and shape the destiny of the American republic.—North Vernon Sun.

AND A POPULAR

beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.

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Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 1, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way stations, 7.45 p. m. Return at 5.30 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, 7.6.42, *7.45, *8.50, 10.15, *9.19, 11 a m; 1.41, *3.00, 4.25, *5.11 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.23, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.31, *7.19, w*8.15, *8.57, [illegible], w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.10, *11.12 a m; w12.05, 12.15, w12.55, 1.13, w2.22, w*3.06, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.22, [illegible], w*6.11, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.29, w8.15, 8.19, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.01, w6.51, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, 10.45, w10.50 a m; w12.05, z2.31, w3.10, w4.05, 4.14, w5.10, w6.15, w7.30, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass., w6.25, 7.31 a m; w12.05, 1.53, w5.30, 5.22 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.25, 6.51, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2, [illegible], 4.15, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 6.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, 6.51, z7.32, 8.20 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.10 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.34 a m; 12.05, 5.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.25, 6.51, z7.31, 8.32 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.30, 8.20 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.50 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.51, 8.32 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.32 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.10 p m.

For St John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland, [illegible] a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.05, 7.33, *7.52, 11.50 a m; 1.43, 4.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.50, 3.51 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 9.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.52 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.50 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.30, 6.25, *8.15, *8.30 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.40 a m (to Nashua only), 9.01 a m; 2.00, 6.00, 8.10, 8.20 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—7.10, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 3.41, *8.30 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.12 a m, *1.30, *8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *8.30 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*9.40 a m, *8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily; w Via Western Division; ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only; † Via Bedford; z Via Wilmington Junction.

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SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Why Is It

That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

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All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

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The right size to feed your furnace.

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Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

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216 CENTRAL STREET.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
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We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all (?) modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

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For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Protect the Feet

And your foresight will enable you to enjoy good health. Secure proper room for them and walking will become a pleasure to you. Our Box Calf Shoes for Ladies in button and lace embrace the above points. Their moderate price is quite an inducement too. Only

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Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

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Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

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Horses called for and delivered.

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And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

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PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

THE RIVAL ISTHMIAN CANALS.

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THERE has been so much discussion recently as to the relative merits of the Panama and Nicaragua canal routes that the arguments of two partisans are herewith given, so that the alleged advantages of each may be impartially weighed by the reader:

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

The recent arrival in New York of four gentlemen prominently connected with the new Panama Canal company has brought out a number of interesting facts in connection with that enterprise which have a bearing upon the effort that will be renewed in congress at the approaching session to secure the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. These gentlemen are M. Hutin, director general; R. G. Ward, an engineer who has been in charge of work on the Panama canal; M. Le Marcke, attorney for the bondholders of the old Panama company, and M. Laupre, secretary of the new company. These gentlemen aver that the Panama canal is now in the hands of a new and strong corporation, which is vigorously pushing the work upon it and promises to complete it in eight years. This company was organized in 1894 by a number of very prominent and wealthy French financiers and by a decree of the French courts it obtained full ownership and possession of all the work on the isthmus which had been done by the old De Lesseps organization, and this, too, without assuming any of the debts created by the bankrupt company.

It was only after the company became satisfied, from the reports of the most eminent engineers, that the canal was feasible as a lock canal and not as a sea level canal, as De Lesseps first proposed, and not until they knew with tolerable accuracy the cost of completing it that they gave their plans to the public. One hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars were actually spent upon the canal in construction work by the old company, and it will cost $100,000,000 to complete it. Over 3,000 men are now at work upon the canal, and the engineers have been able to solve satisfactorily the chief problems which perplexed the old management—namely, the control of the floods in the Chagres river and the prevention of the caving in of the sides of the great Culebra cut. The river is to be taken care of by establishing an enormous storage reservoir to hold the flood waters and to utilize them for the locks of the canal. The engineers have established a system of drainage in the Culebra cut which prevents the caving in of its sides and have ascertained that when they get a few feet farther down they will strike a stratum of hard material which will obviate further trouble.

The new company has obtained a renewal of the old concession from the government of Colombia and has eight years more in which to complete the canal. It appears from the reports of the engineers that fully two-fifths of the entire work has already been done. The canal can unquestionably be completed in much less time than will be required to build the Nicaragua canal. The Panama canal is only 46 miles long, while the Nicaragua canal has a length of 174 miles, about two-thirds of which is in the channel of the San Juan river and in Lake Nicaragua. The actual amount of canal excavation to be done upon the Nicaragua route is greater than upon the Panama, and the canal proper will be a few miles longer. The engineering problems are more serious on the Nicaragua canal than on that of Panama. On the former there are two dividing ranges of hills or low mountains to be cut through, whereas there is only one on the latter. There are also the special difficulties of erecting an enormous dam across the San Juan river, blasting out rocks in the rapids of that stream and of dredging in the shallow places in Lake Nicaragua. The Panama canal has a good port at each of its termini, at Colon on the Atlantic side and at La Boca, near Panama, on the Pacific side. The Nicaragua canal has no port at either end, and millions of dollars must be spent in constructing artificial harbors before shipping can make any use of the canal.

The latest estimate of the cost of the Nicaragua canal is $100,000,000, but some engineers who have surveyed the line place the figure as high as $131,000,000, and others believe that before the canal is finished and the two artificial harbors constructed for it at least $200,000,000 will have to be spent.

The Panama people say that their estimates have been made to meet the requirements of a company that has proceeded upon business principles to build a canal as a commercial enterprise, while the estimates for the Nicaragua canal have been placed at a low figure in order to induce congress to pass a bill authorizing the issue of bonds to pay the expenses of the work. Inaccuracy in the Panama estimates would, they say, be regarded as a very serious matter by the company, whereas underestimates for the Nicaragua canal would be overlooked after the United States government had been fully committed to the enterprise, and congress would be relied upon to vote whatever additional money or credit might be required for finishing the undertaking. The French gentlemen say further that their company has no connection with the French government and asks no subsidy from the United States. Its canal will be open to the commerce of the whole world on equal terms.

These facts in relation to the Panama canal will be presented to congress when the Nicaragua bill comes up at the next session. The principal argument of the advocates of that measure will be the importance to the United States of having a ship canal under American control. In reply to this argument it will be urged that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain absolutely precludes this country from exercising sole control over any canal across the Central American isthmus, because it provides in express terms that the United States and Great Britain shall jointly share in the protection and control of any such canal. The United States would have just as large a measure of control over the Panama canal without investing a dollar in it as it could exercise over the Nicaragua canal after furnishing all the money for its construction. A further argument will be a denial of the constitutional power of congress to appropriate money or issue bonds for the building of a canal in a foreign country, either directly by this government or in partnership with a corporation, as is provided in the pending bill. This is wholly a new question and is one upon which constitutional lawyers will probably disagree.

Whether the Nicaragua bill shall be passed or not, the Panama canal company intends to complete its canal years before the rival canal can be finished and thus secure all the traffic between the two oceans by the establishment of steamship lines between the principal American and European ports and the ports of the western coast of North and South America and those of Australia and the Sandwich Islands. The friends of both canals admit that the one which is first completed will secure the business and hold most of it.

In regard to national control over an isthmian canal, the general opinion is that such a canal would speedily be neutralized by a treaty between all the great commercial nations of the world, as has been done with the Suez canal, and that the ownership of a canal by the United States would not, therefore, give this government any rights not shared by other nations. Great Britain has a controlling interest in the stock of the Suez canal, but has only the same privileges in its use that are possessed by other countries.

ALBERT J. TUCKER.

The World's Telephones.

It is estimated that the total number of telephone subscribers of the whole world amounts to about 1,500,000. The United States stands at the top with 900,000. Then follow Germany, with 160,000 subscribers; England, with 75,000; Switzerland, with 50,000; France, with 35,000; Austria-Hungary, with 30,000; the vast Russian empire, with only 18,000; Scandinavia, 16,000; Denmark, with 15,000; Italy, 14,000; Holland and Spain, each 12,000; Belgium, 11,000; Japan, 3,500; Portugal, Luxembourg, Australia, each 2,000; Roumania, 400; Bulgaria, 200. It will be seen that there is still plenty of room for extension. There are many countries where the telephone is still quite unknown.

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.

During the past century surveys have been made and plans submitted for the construction of a canal across the narrow strip which connects North and South America and separates the Atlantic from the Pacific ocean. It has been the hope of all the maritime nations since the time of Columbus' discovery to shorten the distance around the world, but it was not until in the early eighties of the present century that work of any kind was done and that was by the granting of a concession for the construction of a canal across that part of Central America which separates Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The grant was made by the Nicaraguan government to the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. Although the matter of building the canal has been one of the important things that have been brought before the people of the United States from time to time, the true benefit of a short route to our Pacific coast from the Atlantic was not fully appreciated until the war between the United States and Spain had been declared and the battleship Oregon made her long and famous voyage from San Francisco to Key West via the strait of Magellan. This alone has clearly demonstrated the need of a shorter water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The success of the Suez canal led M. de Lesseps, who was the chief agent in the construction of that work, to seek to complete the channel of navigation around the world by a waterway at Panama. The scheme contemplated the digging of a canal from sea to sea, partly at the level of the tide water and partly below it. The work thus far has been a failure, and the plan is believed by many experts to be impracticable. The Nicaragua route, though burdened with the delays of lockage, is now conceded to be more practical, far less costly and more useful than the one at Panama. Besides it will accomplish the same object.

Although many casual surveys had been made both through Panama and the proposed Nicaragua route, the first complete instrumental survey was made in 1849-50. Since then and at different periods, extending up to last year, surveys have been made both for the government and private parties. The route now accepted as the one through which it is proposed to construct the canal is by way of the San Juan river from San Juan del Norte, on the Caribbean coast, to San Carlos, on Lake Nicaragua, and from the western part of the lake to Brito, on the Pacific coast. The line of the proposed canal is on the boundary which formerly separated Nicaragua from Costa Rica. The length of the canal will be 169½ miles, of which 142¾ miles will be through the lake and river, and the remaining 26¾ miles will have to be excavated. The lake of Nicaragua is one of the most remarkable physical features in the world. It fills a cavity in the midst of a broken chain of mountains, whose height is reduced at this point nearly to the level of the sea. It is 110 miles long, 60 miles wide and has a varying depth of from 10 to 250 feet. The San Juan river flows from the lake eastward into the Caribbean sea and ranges in depth from 10 to 100 feet. The summit of the lake is 110 feet above the level of the sea.

There will be three locks near either entrance of the canal, and the level of the lake will be extended about 81 miles down the river by the construction of a dam 1,250 feet long and 65 feet high across the San Juan river at Ochoa. This will raise the level of the water to a depth of from 30 to 40 feet. Vessels entering the canal on the Caribbean side will sail on the ocean level a distance of 12¾ miles, at which point they will be raised by three locks to the level of the lake. Thence they will proceed along the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to the three locks on the Pacific, where they will be lowered within 3½ miles of the ocean.

These locks will be similar to the one built by the government at the Sault Ste. Marie canal, which connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. They will each be 850 feet long, 80 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The three on the Atlantic side will have a lift amounting in all to 108 feet. Lock No. 1, which will be nearest the ocean, will have a lift of 38 feet; No. 2, 30 feet, and No. 3, 35 feet. The first lock will be situated about 13 miles from San Juan del Norte (Greytown).

The complete lockage of a 3,000 ton steamer will take about 45 minutes, and it is estimated that it will take about 28 hours to pass a vessel from one coast to the other.

The tests made by the engineers of the soil along the proposed route of the canal show it to be of a superior quality and easy to work. It can be excavated easily and will hold its position along the banks. It is not like the sandy sides of the Suez canal, which are constantly giving away and making it necessary to keep dredging machines at work in the channel.

Most of the dredging will be comparatively easy. The greatest difficulties will be in constructing the dams and locks and cutting through the rocky hills. The engineers, however, who have studied the country and made the surveys state that the work can be done within the estimated amount of money. The estimates, however, differ very materially and range from about $67,000,000 to $140,000,000. The estimated cost of completing the canal, according to Chief Engineer Menocal, who made the first survey over the accepted route, was $52,007,340.55, with additional amounts for emergencies of $13,016,335.45, making a total of $65,024,176. The statement made to the select committee of the United States senate by the members of the commission appointed by President McKinley, of which Admiral Walker was the head, was that the cost of the canal would be between $100,000,000 and $110,000,000. They have agreed that the Nicaragua route has decided advantages over the Panama route.

The concession granted the Maritime Canal company will expire in October, 1899, but the contract carries a clause allowing the time to be extended. There has been little or no actual work on the canal proper. Most of the money expended has been for the erection of houses, the equipment of a railroad along part of the route and the construction of a breakwater at Greytown, which has opened the old harbor of San Juan del Norte.

The annexed table will show the distances now to be traveled by vessels and the distance which will be saved when the canal is completed:

Miles between—	Via Magellan.	Via Nic. canal.
New York and San Francisco	13,171	4,967
New York and Sitka	14,49	6,177
New York and Hongkong	—	10,601
New York and Melbourne	12,950	8,532
New York and Honolulu	13,200	6,417
New Orleans and San Francisco	13,523	4,147
Liverpool and San Francisco	13,131	7,627

The company which now holds the concession is anxious to secure the United States government's aid and to control the canal by appointing the larger number of directors to the governing board. What will be done in this matter is yet to be determined.

Since the term of the original grant to the company will expire next year another syndicate, headed by William R. Grace, has received a grant from the Nicaraguan government to construct a canal in that country. Just where this canal is to be constructed has not been made public. It is known, however, that the grant to the new company is to begin when the other ends. The company holding the rights now is waiting for some action by congress, and until that time matters will remain in statu quo. This company, of course, declares that it will insist upon its right to an extension, as provided for in the original concession.

THOMAS H. JAMIESON.

Eight Messages on One Wire.

Within a short time experiments will be made over wires of the Pennsylvania railroad which will in all probability revolutionize the methods of sending and receiving telegraphic messages in this country. The experiments will be made with the wonderful multiplex device invented by Professor Henry A. Rowland of the Johns Hopkins university, several successful experiments with which have already been made in the physical laboratory at the institution.

By means of this invention it is possible to send eight telegraphic messages over the same wire at the same time, four in each direction. The messages are sent over a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, which is at the sending end of the instrument, while at the other end is a small machine which records the message in printed form, it being possible either to print the message upon a sheet of paper or upon a long tape like that which is used in the ordinary ticker service.

"There is no longer any question of the value and thorough utility of the machine," said Professor Rowland, "and many experienced telegraphers who have seen it work pronounce it absolutely perfect. An ordinary typewriter operator can send messages at the rate of 40 words a minute, while at the same time seven other messages are going over the wire, each separate and distinct from the others.

"I wanted to try the message over a very long wire, but could not make satisfactory arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph company for the use of their plant. However, the Pennsylvania railroad has placed its private wires at our disposal. At first I planned to make the experiments upon a wire from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, but these wires are kept busy during the day, and I found that the only time I could use them would be at night or upon a holiday. So we have decided upon a wire between Jersey City and Philadelphia for the first trial, and after that, if we want to, we can try a longer wire by using a system of loops."

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SCENES ALONG THE ROUTES OF THE RIVAL INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

THE skies are gray and frosty
And the fields lie brown and bare,
For the crows are in the pine trees
And the snow is in the air.

The wind has swept the hillside
And is whistling in the eaves,
Where it scatters round the dooryard
Still a few November leaves.

But the bins and barns are bursting
With their summer's golden store
And the apples from the orchard
Cover all the cellar floor.

And there's laughter in the old house,
For the folks have come from town,
And the biggest, fattest turkey's
In the oven turning brown.

And a vague and happy splendor
Lies on autumn hill and glade,
For Thanksgiving day has broken
And the pumpkin pies are made.

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

Alpha and Omega Of the Turkey.

A Thanksgiving day without its turkey would be like a wedding without flowers or a cake without its frosting or "Hamlet" without the prince. Since that autumnal day of 1621 when the good old pilgrim fathers held their first thanksgiving dinner and gravely served up the first delectable wild turkey the aristocratic gobbler, well basted and brown, luscious meated, stuffed with oysters or chestnuts and accompanied by piquant cranberry sauce, has been the piece de resistance of the American Thanksgiving day dinner.

It is true that each season the president of this republic delivers an appropriate Thanksgiving address, but it is noticeable that year after year that official entirely neglects to give out in his address any information with regard to the all important turkey and where it comes from.

So great has grown the demand for the succulent bird that turkey farming has come to be recognized in this country as an important and lucrative business. It was in Virginia alone, during the sixteenth century, that the primitive wild turkey was found. Its domesticated descendants, however, now flourish in almost every state in the Union. It was Brillat-Savarin who said that this white meated fowl "was the most beautiful present made by the new world to the old."

Of all the thousands of turkeys raised and devoured each year the famous bronze turkey of Rhode Island has the reputation of being the most luscious.

The process of preparing these fowls for the market is an interesting one. They are not fed haphazard, like the ordinary barnyard chicken. They are carefully penned up and provided with an unlimited quantity of chestnuts ground up with meat. If the turkey does not take kindly to this flesh producing diet, the mixture is made into force balls and crammed down the rebellious turkey's throat. Like the famous geese of Strassburg, these overfed gobblers usually suffer from enlargement of the liver, wonderful stories being told of the quantity of fodder which the ordinary healthy turkey gobbler can consume.

The price of Thanksgiving turkey meat will vary of course according to the market in which it is purchased, but under ordinary circumstances the best turkey, already dressed, can be bought for from 12 to 16 cents per pound. Tons and tons of these fowls arrive just before Thanksgiving day in our larger American cities. Cold weather is always favorable for the turkey trade.

The professional turkey raiser has his business secrets. But few persons who devour his produce know just what those secrets are. It is not generally known, for example, that the turkey is usually plucked before it is dead. The live fowl is hung up by its feet, the roof of its mouth is cut open, and while it bleeds to death its feathers are removed. The turkey dresser knows that the skin of a dead turkey becomes about as tough as calfskin and very hard to pick. As soon as the bird is dead the "plumping" process takes place. This is performed by plunging the plucked body in boiling water for ten seconds and immediately afterward in cold water. This treatment is supposed to give the fowl that plump, well rounded appearance which makes it a good seller. Size is also an important factor in the turkey trade, as there is always a good natured rivalry among neighbors to secure the biggest Thanksgiving turkey. Gobblers have been sold in American markets weighing as much as 35 pounds. Such a fowl, however, is not always a desirable one. The meat is coarser and not so delicately flavored as that of the smaller birds. The most desirable fowl is the average sized hen turkey, weighing from eight to ten pounds.

FACTS BOILED DOWN.

The great gold mine located under the town of Ballarat, Australia, reputed to be the richest in the world, has yielded $150,000,000 worth of gold since it was opened 30 years ago.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of eastern and southern Siberia. The grains of Siberian gold are said to be on an average larger than those of any other part of the world. All efforts to obtain anything like correct information regarding the output of gold in Siberia have so far proved unavailing. No one outside of a few Russian officials is permitted to know.

The emperor of Abyssinia is about 6 feet in stature without shoes and is stoutly built. His skin is very dark, and he wears a short, curly beard and mustache. His face is heavy in cast, but is redeemed from positive plainness by an extremely pleasant expression and a pair of most intelligent eyes. His smile takes in a wider section of the circumference of his head than is common and displays a particularly fine set of teeth. He generally wears a large black Quaker hat over a white silk handkerchief tied around his head and a black silk gold embroidered cloak over a profusion of white linen underclothing.

The court of Pope Leo is made up of 1,000 persons, including 6 chamberlains, 200 extra honorary, 170 privy and 130 supernumerary chamberlains, 60 guardsmen, 30 officers of the noble and 14 of the Swiss and palace guards, 7 honorary chaplains, 120 house prelates, 20 private secretaries and as many valets, 10 stewards and masters of horse and 60 doorkeepers.

A friend says that Cecil Rhodes has never been known to be late for an appointment. As a boy he always lived "by time," being in the habit of continually consulting a watch, which was his most cherished possession. Mr. Rhodes keeps a diary—or used to keep one—written in an intricate cipher known only to himself.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are said to increase the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

Feminine Facts and Fancies

DAISY MAY'S IDEA OF GOLF.

Under Certain Conditions She Regards It as a Mighty Pleasant Game.

[Copyright, 1898.]

I have been round the links with Jack, and, like our old school friend Virgil, I sing of arms and a man. Golf is of course the real thing, and every woman must rave over it or she is lost. There is a woman's championship, you know, and a woman's champion, and if one cannot be a Miss Hoyt one must admire her, and, emulating the example of the man who was kicked by Andy Jackson, glory in telling how one had the honor to be beaten by her or some other petticoated golfomaniac known to fame.

Strictly between ourselves, however, I did not take very kindly to golf at the start. "Chasing a quinine pill around a ten acre lot," as some one has very aptly described the sport, did not make me wish to camp out on the links, and this was especially true of the cold weather chasing when the quinine pill must not only be chased and overtaken, but taken as well after each game to ward off an attack of pneumonia. I raved about it of course, and I talked about clocks and brassies and stymies and foozles and bunkers and caddies and bulgers and bogies and twosomes and foursomes and niblicks until my tongue was tied in a double knot that only a shandygaff would loosen, until the sunset sky seemed a vast Scotch plaid and until, as our Michael below stairs would express it, I felt "kilt entirely."

Talking on the clubhouse veranda or on the green, however, was much easier than walking weary miles after the quinine pill under a fright making and freckle producing sun, and of the two evils I usually chose the lesser. Consequently an invitation to go around the links from Willie Bulger Kniblicks or Reginald Brassie was invariably accepted with an outward smile and an inward groan. What possible fun can there be, thought I, in tramping a torturing mile or so in a 3 A shoe when one really ought to be wearing a 4 C, in getting tired and cross and sunburned and freckled and in climbing over stone fences when there isn't a single man looking at you that you care the snap of your finger for?

Not a bit, not a little, wee bit, was my usual answer.

I am exactly in this frame of mind when Jack proposes—isn't that a sweet word?—proposes that we go round together, but golf and Jack and golf and Willie Bulger Kniblicks are two very different propositions, don't you see? He has been away such a long time, you know, and he does fill his knickerbockers so adorably! So when Jack p-r-o-poses—that's my word, I saw it first—that we go round the links, my heart begins to throb a trifle faster, the bunkers, and the foozles, and the freckles are in part actually robbed of their terrors, and even the bogies no longer seem bogyfied.

The horde of golfomaniacs are at luncheon, the links are practically deserted, and the only blot on the landscape is our caddie. Why, oh, why, was the caddie ever invented? Why, oh, why, if it was really necessary to invent him, was he not made deaf, dumb and blind? All caddies are nuisances and worse than useless, but on this occasion Jack and I seem to be fortunate in our selection. Our caddie is really a very deserving fellow. He is always at least ten minutes in finding the ball when it goes over a hill or beyond a fence, and, unlike Lot's wife, he is absolutely guiltless of rubber necking. There's a caddie for you! I wonder how much it costs Jack?

As we cross that little stream beyond the first tee Jack helps me over like a gallant fellow and then—what simpletons some men are!—he clings to my hand and puts it and tries to—well, tries to get it near his mustache, but I draw it away.

After all, golf is not such a bad game, don't you know, or wouldn't be if men were not so foolish.

I stop under a magnificent oak to reprove Jack for his conduct, and while I am engaged in lecturing him the rascal catches my hand again and does what—what he has been trying to do before I can prevent him. Men are such blunderers; they have no tact—they never do the right thing at the right time. The idea of a great, handsome fellow like Jack kissing a girl's glove, don't you know, when—when—

But really I think I may have been a trifle unjust to golf. When the mob is off the links at luncheon, the game appears in a much better light, don't you know, and as for the health giving joys of the "gentle craft," what is there on earth that gives a girl a better appetite than a quiet flirtation? Between ourselves that is exactly what golf singles literally is—a quiet flirtation. When your real golfomaniac is driving or putting, utter but a word, a miserable, little, meek and modest monosyllable even, and off goes your head. Silence and lots of it is the only thing that will win the approval of a golfomaniac like Willie Bulger Kniblicks, but playing singles with Jack under an oak tree gorgeous with the prismatic tints of autumn, while one's subsidized caddie is spending a quarter of an hour in a vain hunt for the ball beyond the hill, gives one an opportunity for an exhibition of "gentle craft" that is really great.

But here I am digressing at length while Jack is still holding my hand; while Jack is whispering adjectives of the superlative degree in my ear.

"Dearest," he says, "dearest, I"—

Jack isn't an expert. He hasn't even the making of a good player. He says things, you see, while he is playing.

I regain exclusive possession of my left glove. I frown, and I say, "How dare you?" We of our sex all say, "How dare you?" in exactly the same tone. It is the first phrase we commit to memory after our hair goes above our shoulders and our skirts go below our shoe tops. There is feminine fierceness in our tone, indignation in our air and invitation in our eyes. So Jack says.

"How dare you? Leave me, sir! This is no private lesson in palmistry," I say with withering scorn, and despite all his cynicism Jack withers, foregoes palmistry for the time being and departs all of two feet.

Golf is really becoming rather interesting, but just at this juncture the nearsighted, farsighted or sightless caddie—may his particular tribe increase!—finds the ball, and with ten strokes each we halve the hole ahead and proceed to the second tee.

We both drive the balls over the stone fence ahead. The caddie dives over the fence after them and disappears from mortal ken with Jack's small change jingling in his jeans.

"Dearest," Jack says, "dearest"—

"That's exactly the word for it," I say enthusiastically. "This is just the dearest links I have ever seen—the very dearest!"

Jack looks disappointed. He gnaws his mustache. He viciously beheads a daisy with his club. He does not swear. It would not be polite. Besides, Jack never swears. I know it, for his mother told me so.

"Do you know what a foozle is, Jack?" I ask demurely. Jack knows. He has just made one, but not with his club.

He looks unutterably sad, as if his dinner were cold or as if his pipe had gone out and the nearest match were miles away. How terrible it is to see a strong man suffering! He looks at me with a world of reproach in his fine brown eyes. I meet his gaze unflinchingly, and he withers again. Who says that woman's is the weaker sex?

We reach the stone fence, and Jack cheers up a bit. A liquid "stone fence" has cheering qualities to the average man, but a solid and high stone fence is even a greater joy producer to him. Give the average man a stone fence and a pretty girl and a caddieless solitude, and he's as happy as a little boy with his first red wagon. A pretty girl, you see, cannot go through a stone fence. She must go over it, and when she goes over it the average man must assist her with all his strength and cleverness and politeness. He must take her by the arm or hold her hand or catch her when she comes fluttering down like a shy, sweet bird from the dizzy height.

Matchmaking mammas, give ear! When all seems lost, try a high stone fence and a caddieless solitude.

Jack mounts the fence at a single bound, then crouches and extends his hand to me. Aided by an arm that stroked a Yale crew to victory, I fairly walk up the side of the stone fence and stand poised upon the very top. How strong he is! He leaps down on the other side, extends his arms upward toward me and invites me to jump.

"I will catch you," he says.

"You will not!" say I.

"Then suppose you remain there."

"Thanks, the view is fine."

Then there is silence, golf silence, and plenty of it.

Jack gazes at me. I gaze intently beyond him.

"Jack, who is that man?"

Jack turns. I jump. There is no man. Jack rages. Golf is quite a game after all.

The caddie reappears from somewhere and announces that he has located the balls, and we play some more. Jack looks grieved and is a trifle inclined to sulk. He isn't at all nice when he sulks. He says I am his "dearest," and I say I am not.

And then—and then under another old oak, glorious with the tints of autumn, Jack proposes—proposes that we go round the links of life together, and I reply with a little word of three letters, and we are so happy—so happy!

Ah, after all, golf is a great game, a great game.

Daisy May

HANDSOME HOUSE COWL

THE LATEST PARIS HAT.

A Queen Who Loves Animals.

The queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One burning hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the highroad bordering the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman remained callous to his sufferings and began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on.

At that moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on, her majesty got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The milkwoman seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being thus interrupted in her cruel course. At the same time she dared not disobey.

Mothers of Great Men.

Schumann's mother was gifted with musical ability.

Chopin's mother, like himself, was very delicate.

Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music.

Spohr's mother was an excellent judge of music, but no musician.

Milton's letters often allude to his mother in the most affectionate terms.

Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son.

Raleigh said that he owed all his politeness of deportment to his mother.

Goethe pays several tributes in his writings to the character of his mother.

Haydn dedicated one of his most important instrumental compositions to his mother.

Sydney Smith's mother was a clever conversationalist and very quick at repartee.

Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading and encouraged her son to follow her example.

Charles Darwin's mother had a decided taste for all branches of natural history.

Directories For Finding Heiresses.

There is more of the up to dateness about the modern Frenchman than he has generally had credit for. It used to be thought that beyond all things a Frenchman was the soul of love and gallantry in his dealings with the fair sex, but what is one to think after seeing the Heiress Directory, which has recently been published in France?

In this useful and important volume (looked at from the man's point of view who is seeking a wife with money) there is given a full list of the girls of all classes in France who have money of their own, or "expectations," and there are added the amount supposed to be commanded by them, their age and a short description of their personal looks, figures and other characteristics.

Doubtless this directory has been found useful and requisite, because, in France, marriages are arranged in most cases upon strictly business lines and are a matter for the relations of the "happy couples" rather than for those "unlucky" people themselves. At any rate, the book is having a good sale, so its publishers are well satisfied.

Speaking of this directory recalls that it is not quite a novel idea, since in some parts of Italy, especially Genoa, there have been for some years men and women called "marriage brokers" who make a specialty (and a good living) of bringing young people together with a view to their finding life partners. In this they are very successful and publish regularly a list of the "eligibles" of both sexes in order to facilitate matters for their clients. Very large commissions are often paid by those who are thus introduced to each other if a marriage follows, as it frequently does. In fact, a cynic has said that the couples are quite as well matched and quite as happy afterward by this method as by our own—and often a great deal more so.

In England such directories of heiresses are not entirely unknown, though not published for general sale as in the instances quoted above. But the writer has seen more than one list sent out by people trying to emulate the Genoa system and become similar "marriage brokers." Only while giving the amount of the income of each heiress—more or less correct, generally the latter—these lists have not descended to the minute particulars which are to be found in the French directory. On receipt of a stipulated sum, however, the person sending the list promises to forward more details, and in one case, at all events, there was an offer to send on, if required, a photo of any of the ladies mentioned as "eligible heiresses."

Politeness In the Home.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest the courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise on the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.

One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of cultivating by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

Oriental Husbands.

Some girls and women seem to be extraordinarily reckless in the matter of contracting marriages with foreigners, or, rather, orientals.

Numberless are the stories we hear of English girls marrying students, who invariably represent themselves as Indian princes, but turn out to be persons of no importance, and, as the West Africans say, "go fantee," immediately they return to their native land.

The idea of an American girl marrying a Chinese is extremely repugnant to most people, even if it were possible to imagine for one instant that she could ever live happily with him, but when the almost inevitable result of such a union is desertion at Shanghai, under brutal circumstances, the whole thing verges on the insane.

Even under the most favorable conditions such marriages are more than objectionable, and, at any rate, before entering into them girls should make the most minute inquiries into the conditions of women's life in the countries from which their would be husbands hail and also into the status of a girl according to law in those lands.

The simplest thing, however, and one which would effectually put an end to all such difficulties, is never to listen to an offer of marriage from an oriental.

Leather Work.

How is leather work accomplished? So simply that the veriest amateur may essay it. The leather, with a design traced on paper laid on its upper surface, is affixed by drawing pins to a wooden board. The design is then indented by passing a tool not unlike a knitting needle over the whole of the tracing or cutting it in with a short, sharp knife. Next the leather is removed from the board and sponged with a damp sponge on the reverse side of the leather. The pattern is then raised or embossed from the back by judicious scraping and pressure and finally modeled and softened down on the front by laying the leather on a slab of slate, glass or marble and working tools over the face of the leather. The embossed surface can be filled at the back before modeling, if the relief is to be high, by using wax or a mixture of rye meal and damp sawdust as a paste. When dry, the pattern may be colored or not, at the will of the worker, with stain or indelible ink.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Calcined seed pearls are considered a medicine of great potency by the Chinese, and beautiful art work in mother of pearl has long been executed both in China and Japan. In the Philippines windows are made of mother of pearl, and in Cashmere it is used for inlaying inscriptions on tombstones.

Mme. Melba never suffers from stage fright. She attributes her calm repose to a simple diet, and believes that the frequent cause of nervousness among singers and actors is indigestion, brought about by excess of self indulgent eating.

Marriage, according to Dr. Schwartz of Berlin, is the most important factor in longevity. Out of 100 persons who reach the age of 70 years 19% are married and 7% unmarried. At 80 years the proportions are 46 to 32, at 90 years, 27 to 11, and at 90 years, 4 to 3. Fifty centenarians had all been married. The doctor asserts that the rate of mortality for husbands and wives between the ages of 30 and 45 is 1½ per cent, while that for unmarried persons is 28 per cent.

Queen Victoria is six months younger than Mrs. Gladstone. Baroness Burdett-Coutts is five years older than the queen. Lady Louise Tighe, who was at the ball the night before the battle of Waterloo, was a young lady when the queen was born.

The value of the jewels in the British crown is about $1,800,000, or a little over one-fifth of the cost of the crown of little Portugal, which is estimated at $8,500,000. The sultan of Jahore, however, on state occasions glitters in diamonds, the value of those worn in his crown and upon his person being not less than $12,000,000.

Grand opera in Paris, according to official accounts, has been given at an expenditure over receipts of 4,500,000 francs in five years, an average loss, that is, of $180,000 a year. The subvention of 800,000 francs a year reduces the annual deficit to $20,000, but there is a further yearly deficit of $40,000 on the opera concerts.

An Ursuline nun at Bologna, who is now 100 years old, entered the convent 80 years ago and has never set foot out of it since.

REFUSED TO APPEAR

Pennsylvania Bank Officials Won't Show Books.

Attachments Out for Their Arrest—Another Chapter in the Alleged Conspiracy Case in Quay's Bank.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Before Judge Gordon, in the quarter sessions court yesterday, District Attorney Graham asked for and was granted attachments for the arrest for contempt of court of William Montgomery, cashier of the Alleghany National bank of Pittsburg, and Steven B. Stone, cashier of the Beaver Deposit bank of Beaver.

In making the application Mr. Graham stated that Montgomery and Stone had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury Thursday to testify in the case of the commonwealth against Senator Quay, his son, R. R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, who are charged with conspiracy in the misuse of state funds. The subpoenaes commanded the respondents to produce certain books of their respective banks before the grand jury, but they failed to appear. The respondents were represented by counsel in the court yesterday, and Stone was himself present. Affidavits made by Montgomery and Stone were read, in which the contention was made that they had no right, without the consent of the depositors, to expose their accounts, and they stated they had refused to obey the subpoenaes as they had been advised that they had no authority or right to remove the books or papers of the banks from those institutions.

Montgomery, in his affidavits, said he had been subpoenaed to bring with him deposit slips, tickets, etc., of M. S. Quay and R. R. Quay for May, July and August, 1886, and April, 1888.

Counsel for respondents argued at length that the right of preserving secret and inviolate a man's papers and books was sacred, and only in a proceeding actually in court could a man be required to produce his books.

Mr. Graham presented an argument in support of his application, and Judge Gordon later announced his decision, awarding the attachments asked for by the district attorney.

It is stated that counsel will probably advise the submission of the respondents to the process of the court, and then take out a writ of habeas corpus for their production before the superior court and a decision of the question by that body.

VESSELS ESCAPED

After Being Attached for Debt.

OUTSTRIPPED HER PURSUERS IN CHASE.

French Deputies Stirred up Yesterday.

Queenstown, Nov. 19.—Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene, which arrived here Oct. 21 from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather, during which she was almost submerged for 10 days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage west. The Briardene was attached yesterday by a marshal of the admiralty court for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware breakwater. But the pilot who was on board refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bowline. Two hours later she was floated off.

In the meanwhile the admiralty court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station and the latter sent a steam pinnace to intercept the Briardene. The pinnace met the Briardene as the latter was passing out of Queenstown harbor at full speed and ordered her to stop. The captain of the steamer paid no attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little pinnace following in pursuit. The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike island the Briardene had completely outdistanced the pinnace and the latter gave up the pursuit.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—Steamer Briardene reported escaped from the officers of the law at Queenstown, Ire., is owned in Halifax. The owners have had notice of the seizure of the vessel and yesterday cabled £250, the amount of the claim, to secure her release. They had no idea of her escape and did not anticipate this development. The captain of the Briardene evidently took the law into his own hands before receiving the remittance.

MRS. POTTER SICK.

London, Nov. 19.—Just at the moment of her triumph, as she had achieved the success for which she had struggled for 12 years, Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, has been stricken down. She is seriously ill with pleurisy, and her physicians say that, even if she recovers, it will be a month at least before she can appear on the stage. Her father and mother are with her. The actress had just achieved a great popular triumph in Beerbohm Tree's production of "The Three Musketeers" at her Majesty's theater.

DEPUTIES STIRRED UP.

Paris, Nov. 19.—There was a noisy scene in the chamber of deputies yesterday during Mr. Lasier's interpellation of the proposed government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case, which are understood to affect the national defense. Premier Dupuy recalled the recent ministerial statement on the subject, adding that the chamber could depend upon the viligance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month. Mr. Lasier vehemently attacked the government and the magistracy, which called forth indignant protests. He accused the government of failure to enforce respect for the national honor, but, amid a great tumult, Mr. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

KAISER DISPLEASED.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The news that Emperor William is to return to Potsdam by a roundabout route, without touching at Vienna or Berlin, has created a sensation in political circles, as it is interpreted as being a confirmation of the recent indications that the relations between Germany and Austria are less friendly than they have been. His majesty's avoidance of Berlin is supposed to be due to his displeasure at the abandonment of the projected festal reception.

PELICAN ON GUARD.

Halifax, Nov. 19.—The cruiser Pelican, which returned from Sydney this week instead of proceeding to England to go out of commission, has orders to remain in Halifax until the middle of December, an unusually late date for any warship to be in northern waters in this station. It is reported this action is due to information that a French warship would be retained at St. Pierre for an indefinite time.

HOLDS FLOODED.

New York, Nov. 19.—British steamer Treasury, from Galveston for Bremen, which put in at this port with her cargo, consisting of cotton and cake oil, on fire, was yesterday towed to the Erie basin breakwater. The fire broke out afresh when the steamer's hatches were removed, and the holds were flooded by several tugs.

KILLED BY BARBARIANS.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and a native evangelist, were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwei-Fu, in the upper Yang-Tse-Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

TEN PERSONS CREMATED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—In a large fire, which completely destroyed an extensive timber shed here yesterday, 10 persons were burned to ashes.

TERROR REIGNS AT PANA.

Pana, Ills., Nov. 19.—The town has been kept in terror by numerous encounters between negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and use their ammunition freely. Deputy Sheriff Watts, while returning from the Springside mine last evening, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated. A number of residences were pierced by bullets, and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers. It is stated that more troops will be sent here.

SHOES FROM MAINE.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Quartermaster Hyde has received notice from Washington that the contract for supplying the army depot in this city with 25,060 pairs of shoes has been awarded to Munroe, Packard & Linscott of Auburn, Me. The contract for supplying tents was given to S. S. Thorpe of New York. The contract for stockings has not yet been given out.

BUMPED INTO LIGHTHOUSE.

Ellsworth, Me., Nov. 19.—Steamer Sebanon, plying along the Maine coast from points between Calais and Rockland, ran into the lighthouse at Hancock point yesterday and was beached to save her. The few passengers and mails aboard were taken off by the steamer Hector. The damage to the Sebanon is not yet known.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

REVIEW OF TRADE

The Price of Wheat Slightly Changed.

THE PRICE OF BOOTS AND SHOES STEADY.

Failures for the Week Not Abnormal.

New York, Nov. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The situation is clearer, and the improvement in business, which was expected after the election, has begun. The new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence.

It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week leave wide room for conjecture as to the influence governing the price, but with 10,337,311 bushels received at western points during the week, and in two weeks 20,261,356 bushels, against 15,228,167 last year, it can no longer be said that western supplies threaten to run short. Corn exports also exceeded last year's.

Were it possible, it would be gratifying to say that a little stronger demand for cotton, making the price 5.37 cents, against 5.31 a week ago, had a solid basis, but southern markets recognize the fact that the closing of many mills here and abroad, owing to the excessive stock of goods on hand, does not offer bright promise. Crop prospects appear so good that even at the extreme low prices quoted there is little encouragement for advance in view of the heavy stocks held here and abroad. Under the arrangement between the mills several have stopped, while others have started this week, and the production of goods has not materially changed. A break in bleached goods breaks previous records, but in the general the demand improves.

The woolen manufacture has gained in orders for the coming season, which justifies the heavy buying of materials recently seen, and there are also better orders for speedy delivery, but the demand is not large and much machinery is still waiting idly. While sales of wool at the three chief markets were heavy, they include two large sales for export, covering 3,000,000 pounds of Montevideo and Australian wool at 16 and 18 cents respectively, which makes clearer the fact that prices asked by holders here are relatively high. Some concessions at Philadelphia follow those at Boston, though the market is on the whole steady.

There is similar difficulty about the prices of boots and shoes, for manufacturers do not want to contract at present quotations for leather, and leather manufacturers show themselves unready to buy hides at current quotations, and while the prices of hides have yielded a little at Chicago they are still relatively high. It is stated that some concerns in the shoe business have spring orders larger and nearly all equal to those of a year ago, but dealers are still buying for actual needs only. Purchases of union leather are not large, and of hemlock sole only moderate in spite of a yielding of half a cent in common. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east have been 142,562 cases, against 119,257 in the same week of 1897.

Iron is in bigger demand all the time, and yet the production steadily increases.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 32 last year.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of THOMAS J. SPARKS, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by Katherine G. Sparks, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty second day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee.

The High Rollers,

A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.

The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalleri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Parcels Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

Nov. 21, 22 and 23, with Wednesday matinee. Triumphant return of the Cracker Jacks,

Phil Sheridan's New City Sports

Big show; bigger, larger and better than ever. 31—people—30. Entirely re-written and brought up to date. Grand scenic and electrical effects, handsome costumes, magnificent ballets, comedians the funniest, girls the prettiest, presenting the latest and most laughable Parisian comedy, in two scenes, entitled, "A Jay in Paris," introducing the entire company of 30 people. A genuine sensation. Nothing like it ever presented.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS Woman's Exchange

WANTED.

AGENTS make $10 daily selling new Gaslight Burner for kerosene lamp. No chimney or wick. Wonderful success. Perfection Gaslight Burner Co., 49, Cincinnati, O.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

SALESMAN—$47.50 weekly introducing and selling brand new Gaslight Burners for kerosene lamps. Sample free. E. A. Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 45 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 784 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TENEMENTS to rent. G. D. Kimball, room 10, 64 Central street.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 364 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 783 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith Shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.,

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

NOTICE.

District of Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 17, 1898.

Pursuant to of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, notice is hereby given that John J. Hogan of Lowell, in said District, has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counselor of such Circuit Court.

BENJ. H. BRADLEE, Deputy Clerk.

Urban Hall

Banquet, High'and and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.

Apply to Room 1, Urban Block

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY—Restaurant and bakery; established 20 years; receipts $10,000 annually; price $8,500; easy terms; cause, sickness; McDonald & Wiggins, 110 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 560 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4500 feet, 50x90, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

LET THE STARS tell your future. Send date of birth, sex and 10c. for reading; any questions answered. Prof. Dacr, box 835, Boston, Mass.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed, 20c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 103.

YOU can make money quick with small risk in wheat, stocks and cotton. We have never lost a cent for a customer, nor called for additional margin. Profits paid on demand. Open an account with us now, and double your money in a week. Write for free advice. C. E. Mackey & Co., 9 Wall street, New York.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 107 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 166 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities, Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

ANOTHER BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY IN

Ladies' Shoes

FOR TODAY.

Consisting of 315 Pairs of Manufacturer's Samples.

Consequently nicest made by them and qualities which were manufactured to retail from $1.50 to $3.50, and we will offer them at only

98c. Pair.

For one lot of very nice Dongola and Kid Boots, heavy soles and nice lining, in both lace and button, sizes from 3 to 6 1-2; at 98c. A PAIR.

The best value for such a low price ever dreamed of. And then another lot of the best grades of boots, worth from $2.50 to $3.50. Very best stock and nicest styles, which we offer at only $1.49 A PAIR.

Ladies' Shoes, Sample Pairs, Fine Quality.

Come and see if we can't fit you with one of these bargains.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Bargains When You Most Need Them.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 18th and 19th, we offer a special exhibition of genuine Bargains in TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS. See our windows, then come in.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

THANKSGIVING

Ton of Turkeys and Chickens

AT

S. P. PIKE'S PUBLIC MARKET

At prices that will allow everybody to have a Poultry Dinner if they will only call at Pike's Markets; also all kinds of Nuts, Fruit and Vegetables. Leave your order today and get the best of everything. The Prices are the Lowest in the city at the

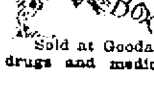
Public Market

Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

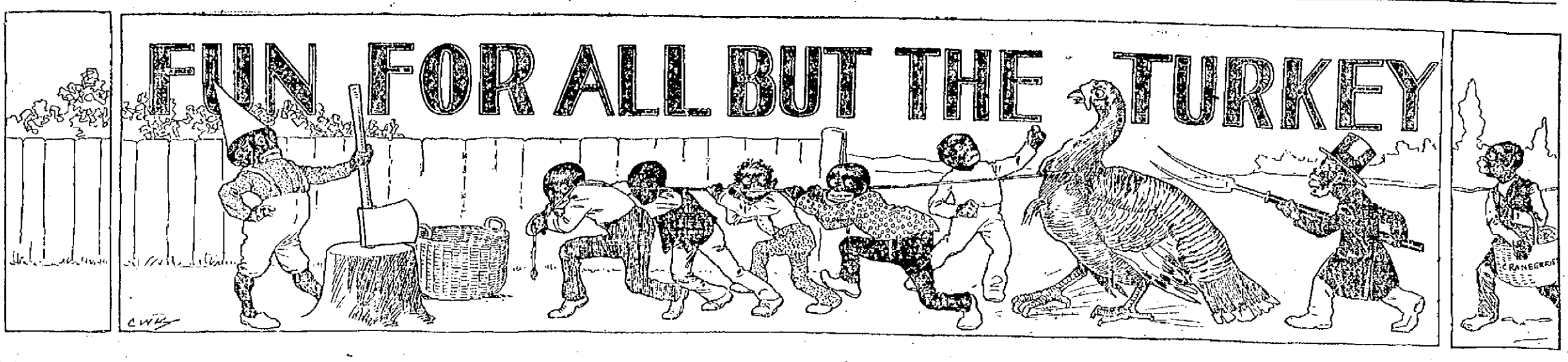
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

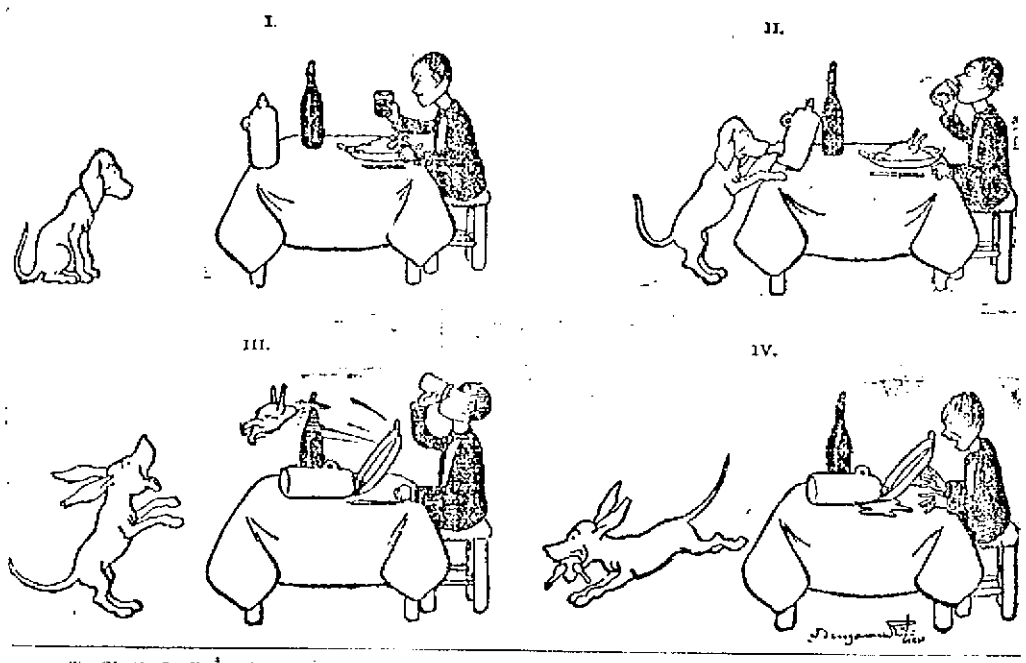


OUTLOCK PROMISING.

The Postmaster: "Do I know any colored family that's going to have turkey for dinner today? Well, I saw Sam Johnson out late last night with a bag."

Rev. Absalom Peters: "Thank yo, sah. I guess I'll make my Thanksgivin stay with Brother Johnsing."

HOW CARLO GOT THE TURKEY.



To Clytie In November.

When the breezes
Through the treeses
With your autumn garments flirt,
Growing bolder
And much colder,
Will you miss your cycling skirt?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Modern Style.

"Ring out, wild bells!" the poet wrote,
But were he here today
To listen to the phone's shrill note
"Ring off!" is what he'd say.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Power of Trusts.

"Your mother agrees with me exactly, Johnny," said his father, proceeding to trim the twigs from a tough switch. "She thinks, with me, that you need a good trouncing, and you are going to get it, my son."

"Yes," bitterly exclaimed Johnny. "You and maw always agrees when it comes to lickin me. You and maw's the whole thing. I don't never have no show. This family's run by a trust."—Chicago Tribune.

The Only Method.

"Do you approve of compulsory education?"

"Well," said the man who had settled down late in life, "it is about the only way to learn the value of a dollar."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Discount.

"Jenkins' wife is very strict with him."

"In what way?"

"She charges him sixpence every time he says a bad word, and she won't let him have three for a shilling."—Comic Cuts.

THE GIFT OF PROVIDENCE.

"Behold, Deborah, the succulent bird that kind Providence in its mercy hath vouchsafed us on this day of thanksgiving!"

"Providence, indeed! Was it not your excellent weapon that shot it?"

"Nay, Deborah, it was not, and for that reason do I make my statement. I won the bird at a raffle!" —New York Journal.

TWO THANKSGIVING SHAKES.

"Won mah turkey shakin dice. Wha'd yo' git yo'n?"

"Won mine shakin roosts!"

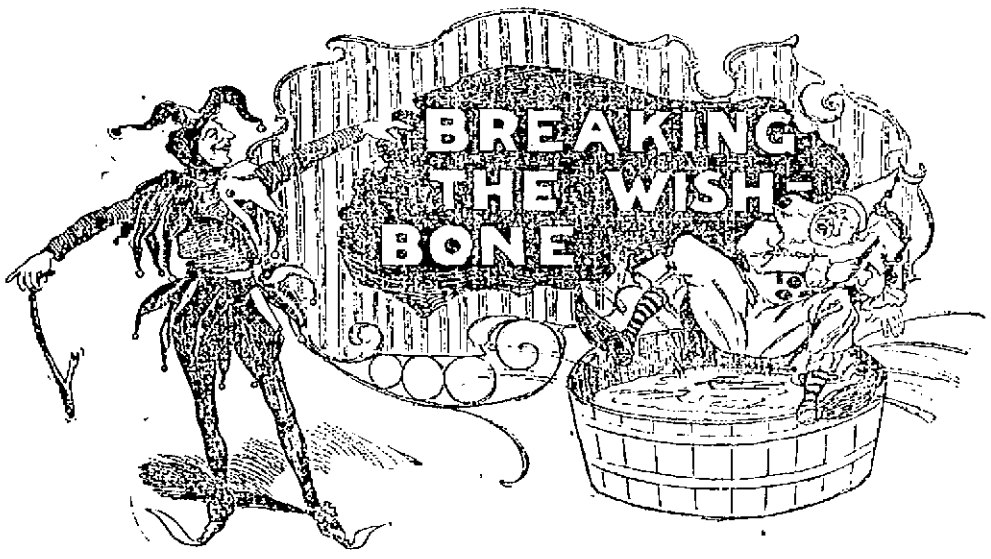
No Drawbacks.

"Beverly, did you enjoy your European trip?"

"Yes. I didn't meet a soul who succeeded in borrowing money of me.—New York World.

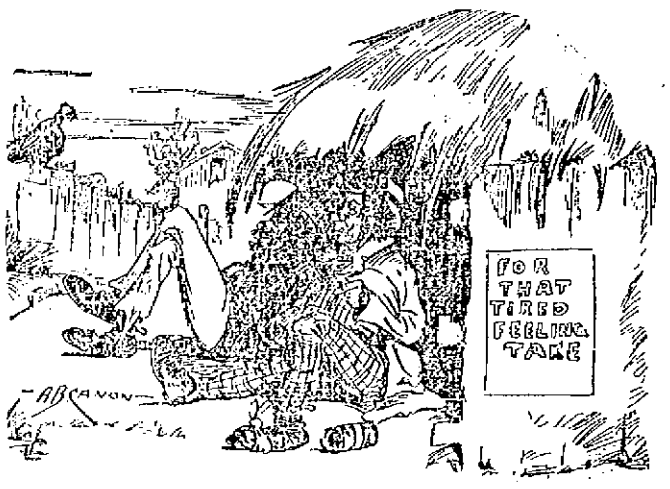
Ready to Play His Part.

Though horrid war of late has laid
Its cruel trail across the land,
The good old barnyard turkeys staid
In business at the same old stand.
—Chicago Record.



—Adapted From Boston Herald.

PREFERRED REPOSE.



Red Miller: "Say, Dusty, they's a turkey on the fence. Let's ketch it for our Thanksgivin dinner!"

Dusty Mose: "Not on your life, Red. Yer don't ketch me chasin no turkey like a hired man. I like to take things easy on a holiday."

Those Girls.

"Kitty says she cried for help when he kissed her."

"She didn't do any such thing. She cried for joy."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Blessedness of Influenza.

"Is it your river that smells so?"

"I don't smell adythigg."—Chicago Tribune.

TURKEY FOR TW

Miss Dinah: "Mrs. Parler, the great cooking expert, says one can get a splendid Thanksgiving dinner for 39 cents."

Jack (who has just blown in a week's salary): "There are others!"

Amateur Burglary.

Bill—Wakeman was robbed last night.

Jill—Burglars?

"No; baby."

"What are you talking about?"

"Baby robbed him of his sleep."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cruelly Afflicted.

Mrs. de Piatte—How are you all at home, Mrs. Brownston?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has la grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant has a cold in the head.—New York Weekly.

What Billville Wants.

A bill to bring all taxes down—
To bring the "moonshine" nearer town.
A bill of dollars and of dimes
To build a bridge across hard times,
To make all cloudy weather sunny
And make the whole state ring with money!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fatal Error.

"What is your idea of a strong minded woman?"

"One who thinks she can entertain a man without wearing frizzes."—Chicago Record.

No Objection.

"No, Herbert, I am sorry, but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything."

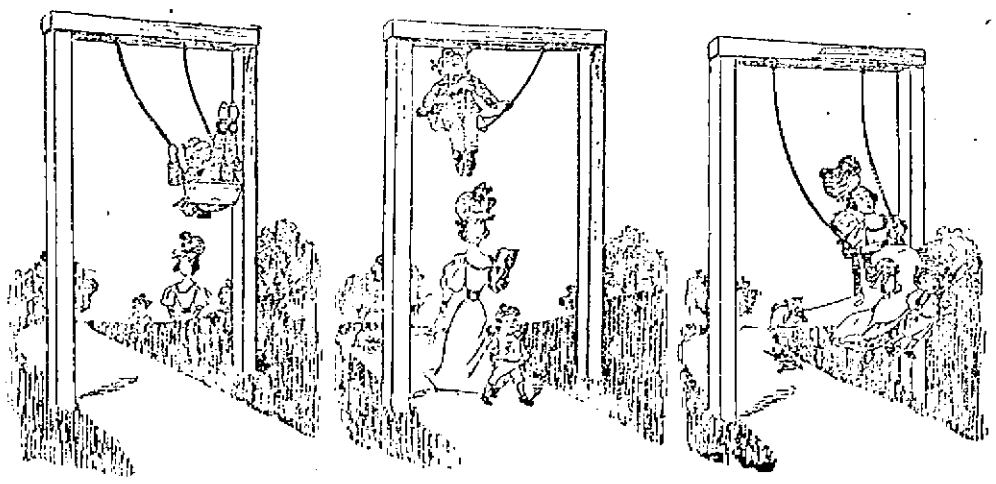
"But, my dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—London Judy.

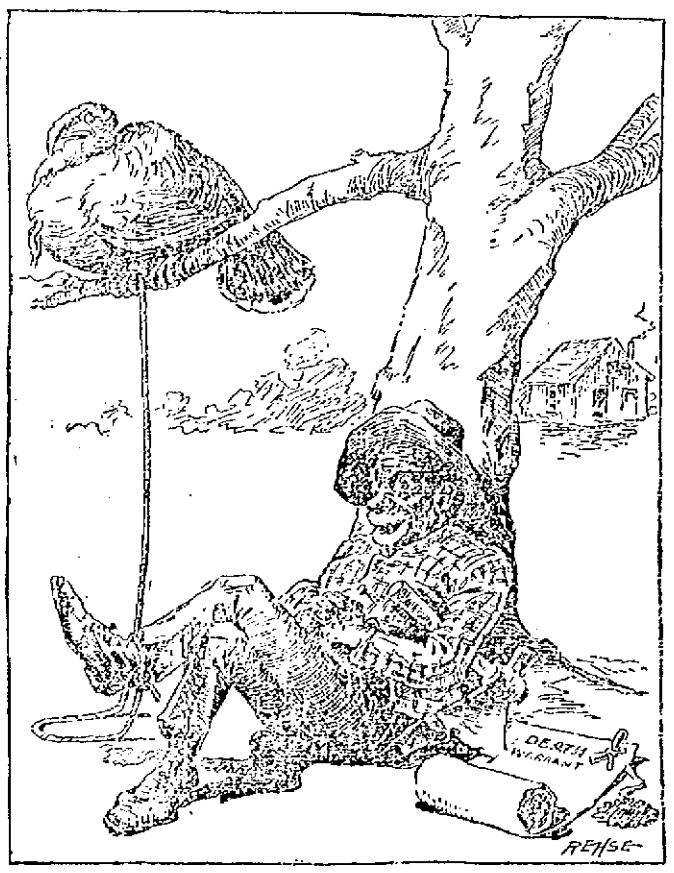
A Smooth Game.

Marble—Old Skinflint daily grows in grace. He passes the plate in church now.

Hart—Grace nothing! He doesn't want anybody to see him put a penny in, that's all.—New York Journal.

SWINGING IN THE LANE.



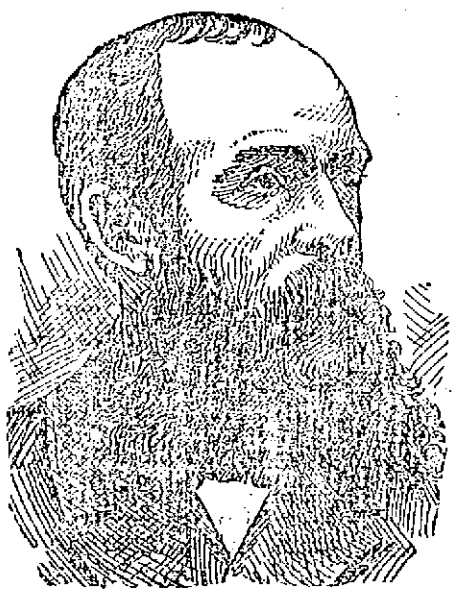


THE DEATH WATCH.

—St. Louis Republic.

ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE.

ALDERMAN C. A. R. DIMON.



ALDERMAN GU Y HOLBROOK.

ALDERMAN OLI VER A. LIBBEY.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

Of the present board of aldermen, the democrats who will run for re-election are Dimon, Pierce, Holbrook and Libby. Among the other prominent candidates are R. W. Stickney in ward six, Cornelius A. Daly ward two, Lieut. McNulty ward three, James Miskelly ward four. Bowers Hart is also mentioned as a candidate in ward six. Councilman George A. Furley is urged by his friends to be a candidate from ward five, and probably allow his name on the ballot.

NINETY SIX YEARS

Mr. Aaron Frost of Billerica Celebrates.

NOW NEARING THE CENTURY MARK.

A Prominent Resident of Tewksbury Centre.

The Sun publishes today the portrait of Mr. Aaron Frost, who quietly observed the 95th anniversary of his birth at his home in Tewksbury Centre yesterday.

Mr. Frost was born in East Tewksbury and in early life learned the trade of wheelwright, and later was known as town sexton, and engaged in the manufacturer of coffins, with some other residents.

In 1826 he conducted what became known as the Bravity Gray store, about one mile from Tewksbury Centre.

Mr. Frost was many years ago elected to the state legislature and as a member of the Tewksbury board of selectmen.

He formerly played the double bass viol in the Congregational church choir. That was prior to the advent of organs and pianos and when stringed instruments more in vogue.

Mr. Frost in early life married Miss Mary Ann Jacques, daughter of Deacon Jacques of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Frost died about 42 years ago, at the age of 77 years. The happy couple were blessed with three children, all living and prominent residents of Tewksbury, namely, Mrs. Enoch Foster, Mrs. Emma Gray and Mrs. George H. Brown. Besides the above, four grandchildren and four great grandchildren called on the venerable gentleman.

Mr. Frost was an excellent specimen of manhood in his younger days, over six feet high, and well proportioned. Of late years he has been quite helpless, although he can see and hear well for a man of his years, and is quite a conversationalist, delighting to go into reminiscences. Yesterday he was remembered with flowers, and many useful gifts from his friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

But Costs Money.

The chrysanthemum is utterly beautiful, but it isn't worth a scent.—St. Louis Republic.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1899. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,

E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of $100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is from the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is cancoled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear.

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

American Newspaper in Cuba.

The Havana Advertiser is the name of a weekly paper in English which has recently been started in Havana, Cuba. Its editor and manager is George Eugene Bryson, an American newspaper man.—New York Tribune.

Li Hung Chang's Latest Sorrow.

"Now, Li, the Yellow river," said the Chinese emperor,
"is in a state of frightful inundation,
So take off your yellow jacket, say farewell to old Peking
And reduce it to a state of subjugation."
So Li, who cannot contemplate departure from Peking
Unless it gives him many and many a shiver,
Says softly to his majesty, "Why can't I stay right here
And do all the damming needed for that river?"

—G. A. Metcalf in New York Press.

HORSES AND GOWNS.

THE FASHIONS DISPLAYED AT NEW YORK'S GREAT SHOW.

Gowns Worn by Society Leaders—Absence of List of Box Holders From the Catalogue Is a Disappointment. Children at the Show.

It is a keen disappointment to many visitors at the horse show in New York that the names of the box holders this year are omitted from the catalogue. Half of their pleasure is spoiled. But the promenader, who wishes to walk and used to find the little crowds which gathered before the boxes much in the way, is able to make the tour of the ring in a few minutes. Any person who speaks aloud in a knowing way of box occupants is sure to be hailed by strangers, who beg to have Mrs. Astor or Mrs. Gould, or Mrs. Somebody else pointed out. One of the curious questions asked the other afternoon of a regular by a stranger shows how completely the swells, as they are called oftener than anything else, attract the attention of "admissions." It was 3:30. The performance began at 2 o'clock. A woman standing within four feet of the fence inclosing the ring where the judging was in progress, but so absorbed by the passing gentry that she had lost all account of time, turned to a stranger and wanted to know "when, please, does the horse show begin." The answer that "It commenced an hour and a half ago" seemed only to mystify her.

Mrs. Harry Payne (Vanderbilt) Whitney is one of the few women who give the impression of having gone to the exhibition in what they happened to be wearing. Her afternoon gown is black cloth, not fitted in the [illegible] ailing wall paper fashion, but made [illegible] h old style skirt and short jacket. Beneath the jacket is a polka dotted national blue taffeta silk waist. Mrs. Whitney takes great interest in the horses, and has the happy faculty, in common with her cousin, the Duchess of Marlborough, of appearing unconscious of the interest a horse show crowd takes in her. Mr. Whitney, her husband, was with her in their box much of the afternoon. He wore his silk hat back off his brow, in his usual fashion. In fact, as a pretty girl in gray said, "When you see a handsome, big, manly fellow with his silk hat way back, explaining something with tremendous enthusiasm, you can't be mistaken—that is Harry Whitney." Mrs. Whitney is temperamentally like her husband. If something in the ring impresses her, she taps him no love pat, but a good, healthy knock on his shoulder with her muff. Then she tells with unreserved gesture what she has to say. Likely as not she imitates with her arms the gait of some horse which displeases her.

Mrs. Du Forest Danielson of Boston—"handsome Pauline Otis" she used to be—is one of the famous beauties in attendance who dress with almost conspicuous severity. She has a retired box, from which she emerges occasionally to talk of horses with those who appreciate them. She is said to take her horses and their ribbons pretty seriously. The other day she was dressed in black. The only bit of contrast was a white linen band an inch deep around her throat. Her hat was a three cornered colonial shape.

Mourning bands of black, three inches wide, worn on the left arm just above the elbow, are seen rather commonly at the Garden. This mode of indicating a bereavement seems to be gaining in favor. It is simpler than the entire black suit and crape hatband and answers the purpose of informing friends that inquiries for absent relatives should be made cautiously. The mourning band is worn at the garden by both men and women.

Mrs. George Gould, Mr. Gould and their children were an attractive daylight group. They do not have a box, but sit in front seats directly behind the box of the Belmonts. Mr. Gould was in a gray business suit, with derby hat, which was neither fresh nor fashionable, worn carelessly. Mrs. Gould wore dark blue velvet, combined with chinchilla. A band of the fur outlined a simple velvet toque. Little Miss Gould, a few years old, dark of complexion and self possessed, was in a white wash dress to her knees. White silk stockings and white kid buttoned boots, a big turned back hat of forgetmenot blue velvet, a muff and cape of the same color and material completed her costume, which was exceptionally rich. Most of the children present were in white, with no color combined, or in castor colored cloth with bonnet and coat. Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould were got up as miniature sportsmen in brown derbies, brown coats, checkered knee trousers, leather leggings and red neckties. The Gould family of the next generation thus is preparing to go in for sports considerably.

Not to mention John Drew in gossip about the afternoon show would be an oversight. He is in daily attendance and enacts the horse show beau with the most pretentious of the visitors. The style of his black Prince Albert coat, rounded at the skirt fronts, vies with the women's new tailor made suits, which are cut in precisely the same way. Miss Barrymore, Mr. Drew's niece, was out again in the same modest black dress she wore on the first day of the show. Miss Barrymore hobnobbed again with the finest. There is no question that variety in clothes is of less importance this year at the show than usual.

Mrs. T. Suffern (Maud Lorillard) Tailer, with her husband, was present and interested. There are many visitors who find this proud, beautiful woman the rarest of them all. Like dozens of other women, she wore a little coat and a trained skirt of black cloth. The jacket opened over a scarlet satin blouse. Her toque was scarlet velvet with a mink round trimming.—New York Press.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

MAJOR REED U.S.A.

Recommended for Promotion in the Service.

GEN. MILES PRAISES HIS WORK.

Breckenridge Too Commends Him.

Although some time has elapsed since the recommendation to promote Major Philip Reade has been received by the War Department, no acknowledgment from the authorities at Washington has been received and the friends of the gallant Lowell soldier are urging that a recognition of his noble services and wonderful bravery while under fire should be made. The following letters to the War Department, written by such high military officials as Major Generals Nelson A. Miles and J. C. Breckenridge will probably conduce to a promotion. At all events they will be greatly appreciated and fondly preserved by Major Reade. The letters:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, D. C., October 25, 1898.

The Honorable The Secretary of War:

Sir: I have the honor to recommend Major Philip Reade, Inspector general, U. S. Volunteers (Captain Third U. S. Infantry), for the position of lieutenant colonel and inspector general, U. S. Volunteers, or major and inspector general in the regular establishment. This officer served during the Santiago campaign with special merit, receiving high commendations from his division commander, Major General J. Ford Kent, as attested by the two enclosures herewith, extracts from General Kent's report after the battle of Fort San Juan. Major Reade is an officer of ability and zealous in the performance of the duties that have been entrusted to him, particularly as inspector of small arms practice in the army. His services entitle him to the appointment to a vacancy in both of the above places.

Very respectfully,
NELSON A. MILES,
Major General Commanding.

War Department,
Inspector General's Office,
Washington, Oct. 29, 1898.

I join heartily in every commendation expressed for Major Philip Reade by the major general commanding the army. When I last saw him he was with all his usual zeal and energy performing the duties of inspector general of Gen. Kent's division on the lines at San Juan, Cuba. His thirty-four years in the military service and his position as one of the senior officers of the volunteer general staff also entitle him to most favorable consideration.

(Signed) J. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Major General Vols.,
Inspector General.

COMMUNICATION.

TWO WISE MEN.

Two wise men came from the east proclaiming the new prosperity. And both these wise men being wise, had the same thing to say, for do not great minds run in the same channel. And one of these great wise men, hailing from Gotham, by name George W. Poore, said in the auditorium at Lowell: "From labor vainly seeking employment has come employment seeking labor!" And the other great wise man, a temporary resident of the capital, called McKinley, said at Clinton, O.: "We have gone from labor seeking employment to employment seeking labor," whereat the very partisan and very ignorant populace, pleased with such a remarkable agreement among the "great" delivered itself of a lusty hurrah and rubbed its ribs with satisfaction, declaring "That forever settles the question of labor and capital; we are all prosperous now, for the two wise men have said it. Great is McKinley! Great is Wm. S. Knox! Hurrah! Blow the fuzzy guzzy!" But the two great wise men, so strikingly of one mind on the greatest problem of our times, by uttering partisan falsehood are deceiving the people. Labor is still seeking employment and seeking in vain and what most astonishes the non-partisan and honest men not yet ready to question the genuineness of the two wise men is, not that there is ample proof of the utter falsity of all claims made for the "new prosperity" but that these wise men from the east have the partisan audacity to uphold the claims, the poor dear, deluded populace in any city of the country must have been astounded at the falsity of the wise men's claims, when they looked over column upon column of people out of work "seeking employment," through the daily newspapers, provided they looked in one Chicago daily last Sunday, where five thousand skilled and unskilled persons were seeking employment. That is a condition very prevalent over the country at the present time, and it can be remedied only by co-operation, by giving labor the recompense that is its due and taking our legislatures out of the hands of capitalists. A veritable revolution is needed to right the present wrongs of labor.

WORKMAN.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

American Watch Repairing Co.,
34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

A HOME WITHOUT A PIANO

is apt to be as lonesome as a home without children, the children being the sunshine of the house and the piano the mirth. The most acceptable present that can possibly be thought of is a Piano and Jacob Doll's pianos are the most popular of any on the market today. For brilliancy of tone and exquisite workmanship the Jacob Doll Piano has no superior. Before purchasing a piano do not fail to call and look over the stock of pianos at

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS
Merrimack Street, Near Old City Hall.

MAJOR PHILIP READE. Recommended for Promotion.

TO FEED THE POOR.

Plan Proposed by President Guggenheimer of New York City Council.

The deserving poor of New York city have long been well cared for, but they will be better cared for this winter than they have ever been before. Not only have the great public and private charities developed even more rapidly than the city itself and the ever increasing demands for the help of its poor, but a number of new charities have sprung up to meet new wants or to aid in lifting part of the old burden.

Some weeks ago President Guggenheimer of the city council, at a public meeting, referred to the natural waste of food in a great city, and deplored the fact that there was no way of bringing the waste of the rich within reach of the needs of the poor. His remarks were repeated broadcast, and many letters containing suggestions on the subject were sent to him. From these letters he has evolved a plan which will no doubt be officially sanctioned. This plan is nothing less than a proposition to have the more than 65,000 tables in the city that are daily laden with more food than is consumed by those who gather around them contribute to the more than 100,000 tables that are always scantily furnished or are absolutely bare of food.

The scheme to be submitted to the city fathers calls for an organized system of collecting the vast quantities of food that now go into the garbage can. The plan involves not only organization, but the employment of means for collecting the food and appointed places for its prompt and proper distribution. Feeding depots will also be established in every precinct, and there the hungry ones will be banqueted at stated intervals. Already a few checks have been forwarded to the promoter of the plan in order to enable him to push it along. The Weary Willie who now delves in the debris sent up from the cellar of the well fed from the morning meal will suffer, but the deserving unfortunates will revel in the remnants officially scraped together and served up in savory soups, stews and other dishes. The scheme ought to work well elsewhere.—Madden in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

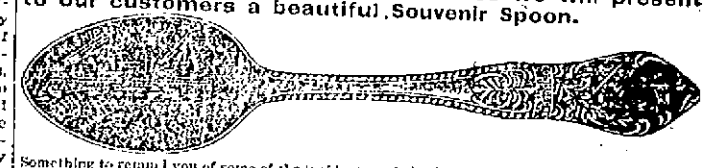
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

In closing our first year in business we will present to our customers a beautiful Souvenir Spoon.



Something to remind you of some of the incidents and also Heroes of the late war.

We have something to thank the public for in favoring us with a successful business the last year and wishing for a continuance of the same we will make special efforts to please the people by making extra efforts in securing the best goods that the market affords and selling them at the lowest possible living prices.

THIS IS THE TIME

To open your eyes to Thanksgiving supplies. We will have a much larger stock than we had last year (we sold out early) and will offer you the best Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, Ducks, etc., at prices that will range from 10c. to 18c. lb.

This week Saturday we offer choice Northern Rib Fresh Pork 8c. lb.
Choice Northern Smoked Shoulders 8c. lb.
Choice Northern Sugar Cured Hams 10c. pound.

Choice Round Steak 3 lbs. for 25c.
Choice Pork Chops, 3 lbs for 25c.
Choice Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. for 25c.
All our prices correspondingly low.
Don't forget to call for us. Watch for our announcement on Monday.

CENTRAL CASH MARKET, Corner Central and Charles Streets.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:42; sets, 4:19.
Moon sets—11:44 p. m.
Full sea—3:04 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Owing to the slow movement of the unsettled conditions rains continued through yesterday in eastern states, but it now promises to clear within the next 24 hours, and fair weather prevail Sunday in New England, with westerly winds and cooler during the night. Fair and seasonably cool weather also seems probable Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 50 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 95 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 435-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

If in want of a watch you can save money by buying of Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Mrs. S. R. G. Clark of Portland, formerly of this city, gave a very interesting and instructive talk last evening at the Branch street Tabernacle.

The item in yesterday's paper concerning John J. Gilbride had no reference to the ex-overseer of the poor. There are about 50 business men in this city who have namesakes in police court quite frequently.

The handsome pastel picture of the late Sergeant Wendon, which was recently exhibited in Killingwood's window, is now hanging in the rooms of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of which the soldier martyr was an esteemed member and benefactor.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

Two car loads, elegant new styles, Hardman, Gabler, Standard and Singer pianos, just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

PILLING'S SHOP.

The employes of Pilling's shoe shop confidently expect to return to work Monday. They have now been out two weeks during which time a new boiler has been put in the factory, and much repairing has been done.

DAHLGREN ASSOCIATES.

In Memorial hall, the election of new officers of Dahlgren Association, No. 27, Naval Veterans, will take place one week from Thursday evening next.

This organization has been invited to attend the Thanksgiving service to soldiers in Associate hall, but Secretary Frank G. Randlett says it will be impossible for the members to attend as they are scattered in different parts of New England, and he will so notify Rev. George F. Kenngott, who sent the kind invitation.

The captain commanding of the Dahlgren Associates is Mr. John H. Oates, a former resident of Lowell, but now an officer at the Charlestown state prison.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SCARLET FEVER STILL VERY PREVALENT IN LOWELL.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria are becoming quite prevalent about Lowell and the board of health is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of thes dreaded diseases. Last week nine cases of scarlet fever were reported to the health authorities and seven of diphtheria. Every house in which there is a case of either of the above complaints is quarantined.

Neither disease is confined to any locality, but found in all parts of the city.

In regard to diphtheria a peculiar feature is noticeable, that while usually the disease is confined to children and young people, it is now attacking persons well along in years. The doctors are using anti-toxine with good results and are able to check the disease in a great majority of cases when it is taken in time. Extra precautions are being taken in the schools to prevent all infectious diseases from spreading.

A HAPPY AFFAIR.

AZRO M. DOWS CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH.

Azro M. Dows, the well known Central street druggist, rounded up his 40th year yesterday, and in recognition of the event received the congratulations and good wishes of his many friends. Last night he held a reception at his home, 284 Gibson street, many friends and neighbors assisting. Mr. and Mrs. Dows received the guests and their little son, Amos H., acted as usher. The house was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and evergreens, banked in all the reception rooms.

Refreshments were served during the evening. At a dainty little table Mrs. William Dodge and Miss Gertrude Simpson served refreshing drinks. The waitresses were: Mrs. Chadbourne, Miss Carrie Sprague, Mrs. Charles Spaulding, Miss Alice Morris, Mrs. Harry Stocks and Mrs. Frank B. Hill.

Mr. Dows received many beautiful presents and among the contributors were Mr. and Mrs. Justin Dows, of Peabody, Mr. Charles and Miss Flora Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. Thomasson.

The entertainment offered was delightful and consisted of songs by Mrs. Daniel Floyd, Mr. Harry Stocks and Mr. McPherson; readings by Miss Adelaide Noyes; piano solos by Mrs. Hamilton-Taylor; piano duets by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Josephine Dows, the little daughter of the hosts.

Altogether the affair was most enjoyable, and Mr. and Mrs. Dows are now rushing onward to a future anniversary that will be even more elaborately observed.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CRISP GOSSIP.

A North Billerica resident, who was in Boston a few days ago, secured a souvenir which his children will prize. It was a brick from a noted Boston house, the Bradlee house, at the corner of Tremont and Hollis strets, built in 1771, and long one of the historical landmarks of that city, but recently torn down to make way for a modern business structure. In its kitchen the ring leaders of the Boston Tea Party disguised themselves as Indians before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of Boston harbor. The North Billerica man's brick will have a photograph of the old house placed upon one of its sides, thus adding to its value as a relic.

JACK FALLON.

Jack Fallon, the Lawrence boxer, who is well known in this city, is wanted by the Lawrence police for an assault on an unknown citizen of that place. Fallon is having much dealings with the police. It is only a few weeks ago that he was arrested for being an interested party at a dog fight and was heavily fined.

Mr. and Mrs. Baron S. Walker have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Florence Edith, to Mr. J. H. Geeson of Quincy, Mass., formerly of this city, to take place at their new home. The Bugbee, Putnam, Conn., Nov. 24, 1898.

HARVARD—YALE.

WHERE THE BEST ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS GAME WILL BE FOUND.

The great interest of the college athletic world centres in the foot ball game today between Harvard and Yale, and no one interested in their forthcoming struggle can afford to miss the Boston Sunday Journal next Sunday, Nov. 20. Besides excellent half-tone likenesses of the players, a complete account of the game will be written by such experts as Mr. W. H. Lewis, the Harvard coach, formerly centre rush on the 'varsity eleven; and Mr. F. T. Murphy, coach of the present Yale team, and a former ex-captain. This will be a decided novelty and in connection with this the Journal continues, as usual, giving its patrons the most expensive features in journalism, notably its superb half-tone supplement, and the New England Home Magazine, a breezy little publication of 48 pages of pictures, with special and timely articles. The Journal, in its new form, is fast gaining in circulation in this vicinity.

ROYAL WELCOME

Extended to Soldier Foresters by Court Butler.

PEARSON, McNULTY AND PATTERSON GUESTS

Interesting Affair Held in Foresters' Hall.

Lieut. Gardner W. Pearson of Company G, Sixth regiment, and Private Charles S. Patterson of Company M, Ninth, were tendered a grand reception by their brother Foresters of Court General Butler, F. of A. There was a large gathering of members and great enthusiasm marked the affair.

After the business meeting refreshments were served and then the formalities occurred. Chief Ranger John J. Carroll called to order and introduced as toastmaster Past Chief Ranger Martin J. Crowe. In the course of his remarks he said that belonging to an organization whose cardinal principle is liberty and whose ritual is permeated with patriotism, it was no more than could be expected that its members should be willing to sacrifice even their lives on the altar of liberty. In closing the speaker assured the soldiers that wherever they might go in the future they woud carry with them the best wishes of Court General Butler.

After a piano solo by James Gookin, Lieutenant Pearson was introduced amid tremendous cheers. "It is probably difficult for you to understand," he said, "how we appreciate receptions of this kind, but now that we're home we do appreciate what we've been through. While away, we hardly dared to think of home, as we didn't know whether it was a question of months or years before we got back, or whether we should get back at all.

"While in Porto Rica I appreciated almost more than anything else a letter received from Brother Gately, in which he said that the court had not forgotten me. I tried to get a Mauser rifle for the coming fair, but the Spaniards guarded them zealously, going so far as to throw them into the sea so the American soldiers could not get them. However, I succeeded in getting a machete which I will turn over to the court for the fair. The Spanish soldiers are brave, but two American soldiers with guns can put 300 natives to flight. It does me good to come to the old hall again and see so many familiar faces."

After a song by John H. Carroll, Private Patterson was introduced amid great applause. He spoke briefly, saying:

"I have nothing to complain of. I don't believe everything was the fault of the officers, but many of the boys were careless themselves. I like my officers and have nothing to say against them. Much of the sickness was due to the fact that the boys couldn't eat the provisions furnished them. I can't say that we were starved, and some of our suffering from hunger was our own fault, as we threw away our rolls.

"All the officers of the Ninth regiment have done well, so far as I know. I thought when I was coming north that I would be thrown overboard, but God has spared my life. I also thank you for what you have done for me. If my services are needed again I'll gladly go back. When I joined this court I swore over the American flag to be loyal to my country and I've tried to do it."

Then followed the regular evening's programme, in which the other soldier guests of the court participated. The programme was as follows:

Song, G. Williams; address on his war experiences, Lieutenant Philip McNulty; song, Archie Tanguay; address, Grand Treasurer William H. Harrigan; song, George W. Chalmers; address, Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Edward McGann; song and dance, James Callahan; remarks, Grand Secretary James J. Gallagher; song, Carl Wahlgren. It was long towards midnight when the gathering dispersed.

The affair was arranged by the following efficient committee: Thomas O'Hare, John H. Carroll, George Farrow, Dennis H. Cooney, Michael McCue, John Gregg, Patrick Hollowood, Herbert D. Merrill, Martin Kennedy, John A. Hennessey and Edward McDonald.

LIEUT. GARDNER W. PEARSON.

LIEUT. McNULTY, a Guest at Court Gen. Butler Last Night.

I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure. C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Constant, Incentive.

The animating spirit of enthusiastic teachers are getting marvelous results from their students in rapid and accurate accounting, shorthand, English, etc., day and evening, at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass., W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of AMELIA A. STILES, maiden name Amelia A. Jennison, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Alba G. Stiles, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the twentieth day of December A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewellers and Opticians,

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Horse Blankets

STABLE SUPPLIES.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Ready-Made Garments

Buy Now Prices and Qualities Recommend It

Goods never were so cheap as they are at our store today. SEE OUR PRICES.

Cloth Jackets from $2.98 to $25
Electric Seal Jackets from $13 to $50
Separate Skirts from 98c. to $10
Silk Waists from $2.75 to $6.50
Cloth Capes from $2.98 to $20
Collarettes from 75c. to $25
Tailor-Made Suits from $4.98 to $18.

Don't Buy a Jacket without looking at our assortment at $10. You will be surprised to see how easily you have saved five dollars.

On sale this morning an extra good lot of Children's Reefers at **$2.98**, worth $4.50.

To be closed out, 25 Tucked Brocade Silk Waists, their price was $6 50, now **$3.98**.

Everything good and everything cheap.

TEETH

$5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 31, 35, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

HARVARD

$1000

Pure Beer

Some One is Waiting for Me.

When you feel thirsty take a glass of Harvard $1000 Pure Beer, you will find it so good you will want it on your table at home. The use of Beer on the tea table is increasing and tends to promote true temperance.

Each bottle of Harvard Beer bottled at the brewery bears our guarantee of purity.

Two Breweries; one Ale, one Beer.

HARVARD BREWING CO.

LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Stealing Your Coal?

Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.